nay concern, that : were of age. I sha my debts of his cos CIS NICKLESS.

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fully, William Secore.

RTIFICATES

et, Cincinnati, Ohio, principal Druggists States, Canadas, and

RMER. MORNINGS

ater St. Augusta Editor.

aid within the year, at is delayed beyond six good subscribers rate of one dollar and y-nine lines, for three each subsequent in-



VOL.XVII.

secure for that night only.

night late in the spring.

that will be of practical value.

by the following :

From what part of a Tree should Scions be

- Cut?

"Cutting Scions for Grafting. In February

April when you want to be setting them, and

much time is gained by cutting early. Much

care is needed to select the best shoots, for those

on low limbs should never be taken.

your scions in good order till April."

raise corn and make sugar from the stalks as well as in the Middle States, and in that point of view be independent. But the noble sugar maple springs up among us on every hand. Its tall branches and wide and dense foliage, afford shelter and shade to fowls of the air, to beasts of the field, and to man himself. In addition to all this, t affords timber for the noble ship, for his household furniture, for his various machinery, and OUR HOME, OUR COUNTRY, OUR BROTHER MAN once in every year is ready to pour out its sur-Warming an Orchard and Saving the Fruit. plus of vital sap, which, by a very simple pro-

It sometimes happens that we have a cold, cess, may be converted into one of the most frosty night during the blossoming season of fruit pleasant and useful luxuries in the world. trees, that so injures the germ that no fruit is The last Report of the Commissioner of Paraised that year. Some have recommended to tents, gives the following simple detail of operaget up an artificial heat in some way, such as by tions in the manufacture of maple sugar. We building fires and allowing the smoke to circulate will only add that you will find Mott's Agricultuamong the branches; but the most singular way ral Furnace one of the most convenient things to of warming an orchard is related by W. H. D., carry into the woods, if you have any considera-

ble quantity to make, that ever was invented. A large drove of cattle applied to one of his "It is but a few years since the highest reach neighboring farmers for "food and rest" late one of art in this manufacture produced only a fine cold evening. The only place that he could ac- muscovado-like sugar, and now by the improved commodate them in was an orchard, into which processes, specimens are annually exhibited at he turned them, or rather crammed them. That the agricultural fairs, vying with the most beaunight there came on a frost which cut off the tiful loaf sugar. This has been effected by the whole crop of apples for a distance around; not greater attention to cleanliness in the preparation an orchard bore fruit that year except the above of the sap, and the improvements in the methods mentioned farmer's; his alone escaped, and bore of graining and refining the sugar.

He very naturally attributes the protection to as employed by individuals to whom premiur the animal heat and steam, arising from the large have been awarded for the best manufactured mapen of cattle, which he was so fortunate as to ple sugar. We subjoin one of the most recent, furnished by S. Tinker, of Richland, Oswego The above cause why the farmer's orchard did county, N. Y., to whom was given the premium not suffer with the rest, appears plausible, and of the County Society in September last. may afford a hint. It may not be a very foolish The sap is boiled in a potash and cauldron ket-

experiment to try-if one had the means and tle, to a thick syrup-strain it when warm-let leisure-to see what amount of heat or warmth it stand twenty-four hours to settle, then pour it was radiated or passed off from the body of a off, heaving back all that is impure.

common sized bullock, and how high it arose in the air during a calm night, so as to perceptibly one ounce of saleratus, and the whites of two affect the thermometer. If there was any considerable amount, it might not be a bad plan to to lay upon a saucer, then let it stand in the kettie a bullock or two under such trees, whose fruit the and cool. Stir it very little to keep it from a great interest in the final success of the experiyou particularly wished to save, during a frosty caking in the kettle.

For draining, use a tube, tunnel-shaped, say We have no doubt that some difference might fifteen inches square at the top, and coming to a be made in the temperature of an orchard during point at the bottom.

such times, by having such a surface exposed as Put in your sugar when cold, tap it at the botwould radiate heat most freely-for instance, if tom, and keep a flannel cloth damp on the top, grass will radiate heat more readily and thereby two or three thicknesses.

grass sod would be of more service. If a bare warm water, and clarify and drain as before.

soil will radiate more easily, then let that surface Grafting Wax. be exposed. If shavings, or chips, or compost, During the winter those who intend to graft would be more effectual for this, then let them during the coming season, can prepare the grafting wax which they may wish to use. This is We throw these speculative hints forth for made in different ways, but in whatever way what they are worth. They may lead to enquiry, made, should be well worked, and all the ingreand possibly be the means of eliciting something dients well commingled together while it is cool-

One mode to make it is, according to Downing, thus: Melt together three parts of beeswax, three parts of resin, and two of tallow. Some It is very true that in cutting scions, regard put in four parts of resin. Melt them hot, and Hayford, Robert Griffin, Ithamer Bellows, Put-One full of fruit spurs will not branch out and pour into warm water, and work it as you would should be paid to the kind of branch that you cut.

One full of fruit spurs will not branch out and shoemakers' wax. shoemakers' wax.

Another mode. One pound of burgundy pitch, growing, making wood instead of fruit buds. half pound beeswax, and one pound of tallow. The editor of the Massachusetts Ploughman car-This is used by melting and spreading upon brown ries his theory farther than this, as will be seen paper, and used in strips, and is much recom-

Another mode. Linseed oil, one pint; resin, and in March scions of all kinds may be cut for six pounds; beeswax, one pound. This being grafting. There is more leisure now than in incorporated together is a very tough wax.

Resources of Maine. Mr. Editor-We might speak of the wonders We have seen large orchards set with trees which the combined efforts of science and genius whose limbs would not shoot up. Nearly all of have accomplished. Truly the age in which we them shot out horizontally or pitched down at an live may be said to be one big with enterprise. Among modern improvements, few if any can could be given them did not help the matter compare with the railroad in point of public utilmuch. The limbs were a base and grovelling set ity. While we rejoice at the evidence which declares the prosperity of our brethren of the and never could be made to shoot up properly. declares the prosperty of the States, we should certainly endeavor to in-The nursery from which these trees were taken vestigate our own advantages, our own interests. was not managed by a man who understood the It is matter for much rejoicing that the "fire business, and his trees were good for nothing. horse," which carries in his train the rapid car A farmer would do much better to give a dollar of commerce, has already visited our State. The for each tree than to have a present made of such era for improvements has begun, and we shall, if we are true to ourselves, most assuredly witness There was no doubt that the scions for that most glorious results. The increase of railroads nursery were taken from under limbs and such as among us will set everything in motion, give a could be easily reached. Nurserymen who purchase their scions ought to know from what dustry, and at length lead to the development of limbs they are taken. Though we cannot advise the mighty resources of our State. Much has any orchardist to buy his trees of a nurseryman been said of the water power in our State, and who had purchased his scions. When we pro- also of our commercial advantages, but it has cure rare varieties from a distance we are some- often been said that farming is an unprofitable times obliged to trust to strangers, and to rely on business in this land of northern sterility. The them for properly selected scions; but generally truth is our capabilities ought to be more perfectwe can take measures that will secure us from ly understood. The State of Maine is capable imposition on account of a foolish selection of cf growing an immensity of Indian corn, whatscions. It is a matter of much importance to ever may be said to the contrary, and also any those who would have thrifty trees and a good quantity of the finest apples. What shall we say of our incomparable grass crops! What of As soon as the scions are cut they are to be our excellent climate? What of our excellent put into a dry cellar and covered over with sand. pork, beef, butter and cheese! We may produce Sawdust and other matters have been recommended, but they are not half so good as sand.

In sawdust they are not half so good as sand.

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In sawdust they are not half so good as sand. In sawdust they soon grow mouldy, and in damp What of our mineral riches yet unexplored? earth they decay. On bare shelves or floor boards We may push forward manufactures, including they dry too much. Use sand if you would keep the mechanic arts, to any desirable length. No

are we to be condemned to inferiority in a com-mercial point of view. We may talk of opposi-The time for making maple sugar is at hand, tion, of rivalry, but our State will one day, and and we hope those who have a grove of maples that not very far distant, take a commanding poconvenient, will make what they can, if it is for sition - our merchants will carry commercia convenient, will make what they can, if it is for nothing more than to learn the trade, and thereby also learn to appreciate the value of that noble tree, which if need should compel us to it, would render the Northern States independent of all the world for sugar and molasses. Bonaparte expended immense sums, one way and another, in order to perfect the culture of the sugar beet and the manufacture of sugar from it, in order that his kingdom might become independent of all the world in regard to the useful and almost indispensable articles, sugar and molasses. He suc-

pensable articles, sugar and molasses. He succeeded, and for years beet sugar formed most of strength—let us cherish all the great interests of the sweetening used in France. Now we can our State-but remember that agriculture must raise beets as well in Maine as in France. We be the sheet-anchor of our hopes, the foundation can with a little pains and care make sugar from boots as well as they can in France. We can Rumford, Feb., 1849.

J. E. Rolfe.

The Dutchman's Song.

Muscle Bed for Orchards. MR. Holmes-Dear Sir: Can you, without Oh, vare! and oh, vare trouble, through the columns of your paper or otherwise, inform me as to the value of mud Oh, vare! and oh, vare taken from muscle beds, as a dressing for an Can ter raschal tog pe gone?

orchard? It is a prevalent opinion in this neighborhood that it is injurious, and I should be glad to learn that this is erroneous. I have been under the impression myself that trees generally Oh, vare! and oh, vare

would be benefitted by it. I addressed you some time ago on the subject of building with unburnt brick. I have since completed my house, and would send you something on the subject, but can add nothing of value to what is already known, until time has tested the experiment.

Written for the Maine Farmer.

Respectfully yours, E. PAYSON. Portland, Feb. 24, 1849.

Note. We have had no experience, here in the interior, in regard to the use of muscle bed mud as a dressing for apple trees. We have used shells, such as those of the common clam and oyster, in limited quantities, for this purpose, and know them to be useful, not only mechan ically, as retentive of moisture and keeping the land more porous, but also, by their slow decomposition, affording their ingredients to the nourishment of the tree in the form of lime and prob-Different methods have heretofore been given ably a small quantity of phosphates. Some years ago, when living near the sea board, we used the nuscle bed as a dressing for plum trees with de- O mine noshe! you smells vorse ash von schunck. cidedly good effect. We have been informed vips you now mit ter proom, for havin' to do mit so pad that it was also good for quinces, but know nothing of its value for this fruit by any experiment of you in ter papers, and you ish ruined forever.

We should be pleased to hear from any of our friends who reside on the sea board, and who have had any experience in this matter.

one of the kind ever built in Maine, and we feel

Waldo Agricultural Society.

At the Annual Meeting of the Waldo Agricul-

Benjamin Houston, of Belfast, 2d Vice Presdent; fruit growing interests of this Continent. Isaac Allard, of Belfast, Recording Secretary: Attany, Jan. 1st, 1049.

Trustees. James W. Webster, Nathan Pierce, Parker Jewett, Stephen W. Miller, Hamlin Roblow, John L. Seavy, John Haley, Alvah Marden,

Putnam Simonton, Nathan Pierce, Horace Me-Kenney, Samuel S. Heagan, and James W. Webster, were chosen agents to visit the several otherwise promote the interest of the Society.

of the clock in the forenoon. A full attendance will come before them. [Belfast Journal.

arket has become quite a business, and a profitrgain, and soon picks up a drove of several ance with the rules, which are as follows: ndred hogs at from a cent to a cent and a half Down East. He drives them at the rate of about tion, which is not at least equal, to any similar nd in weight by the journey, they there bring in particular regions, as to render it worthy of rom 5 to 6 cents per pound alive and squealing, and are scattered among the farmers in the region Rule 2. The discoverer, originator, or he who

Hardin and Huron counties.

[Cleveland Herald.

Hens, Chickens, and Profits.

From the above number of Hens I obtained the fruit. 840 eggs; I sold my earliest Chiekens which Rule 3. The description shall embrace the

The Dutchman loseth his Dog and Singeth: Hash ter teetle toggy gone?

He's gone unto ter tive He's gone mit him I fear; He may pe von pig sassage-Mine tog-oh, tear! oh, tear!

Can ter yaller tog pe gone? Oh, vare! and oh, vare Hash ter schonndrel tog pe gone? I vood ive von goot tollar To him ash tells to me Vare I can find ter toggy, Or shows me where he n

His park was full of mushick. It goes just like ting tong; His ears vere cut off very short Hish tail was cut off long; He ushed to trive ter schickens And say to em pow-wow;

But he's gone unto ter tickens-Vy! here comes Schnappo now! Oh, vare! and oh, vare Hash ter goot-for-noting peen? Oh, vare! and oh, vare Can ter raschal toggy peen!

I tink he'sh peen koon hunting-I tink he'sh goot for koons, Cause tere's noting else he'sh goot for Under ter stars and moons! Come here, you von vagabone!-vere you peen, eh

[N. Y. Sunday Mercury.

peoples ash ter schuncks. If you runs away agin I puts

North American Pomological Convention. The committee of the North American Pomological Convention, held at Buffalo, in the State We are happy to learn that our correspondent of New York, in the month of September, 1848. s constructed a house of unburnt brick, as is who were empowered to devise such plans as done in the South, in Canada, and in Eu-We are inclined to think that it is the first jects designed by the members thereof, have concluded as part of such plan to appoint Fruit Committees of five-or more-gentlemen from each State, and the Canadas, whose duty it shall be to report the result of their observations and consultations to the Convention at its assemblage in 1849. The committee take the liberty of sendtural Society, holden at the Court House in Belfast, on the 15th of February, 1849, the following the several duties assigned them; and they sinfollowing rules for their guidance, in attending to gentlemen were chosen officers for the current cerely hope that all who have been selected to atyear:
Charles H. Thompson, of Frankfort, President;
Leonard Cooper, of Montville, 1st Vice President;
Leonard Cooper, of Montville, 1st Vice President;
Charles H. Thompson, of Frankfort, President;
them in their endeavor to gather such a mass of information as may prove of importance to the

Joseph Bean, 2d, of Belfast, Treasurer; James Instructions to Committees. 1st—The-W. Webster, of Belfast, Corresponding Secrebers of the committees of their selection; they Abner Littlefield, Thomas Ayer, Horace Mc- are requested to call them together as often as Kenney, Samuel S. Heagan, Wm. G. Sibley, necessary, in order that they may be enabled to consult on the various matters referred to them; rts, O. R. Butler, Harry Hazeltine, Mark Shib-Benjamin Houston, John Hodgdon, Axel committees—which should consist of at least five nam Simonton, Abram Ogier, Frederick Thurdeem competent, from various parts of their respective States, and if it is impossible from any Peter Moulton, Henry Hobbs, Paul True, Jesse Chairmen are requested to communicate with the cause for a committee to assemble together, the

2d-Each member of a State committee is requested to collect all the information in his power as to the value of various varieties of fruits in his towns in the County, to obtain members, and particular section of a State; he is specially requested to designate such as have proved to be Voted, To direct the Trustees to petition the worthless, specifying the particular disease or Legislature for a grant of land, or otherwise to diseases to which the fruit or tree may be subject aid in establishing a School in this State for the or any other objectionable information in regard enefit of Agriculture.

The Trustees have organized their Board, by quested to state as nearly as possible the characecting James W. Webster, Chairman, and Isaac ter of the soils in which the trees may be grow-Allard, Secretary, and voted to meet for the transing when they prove invaluable, or vice versa; ction of business at the Court House in Belfast, the Chairmen of the respective committees are Thursday, the first day of March, 1849, at ten requested to embody all this information in their reports, specifying the particular locality of the of the Board is requested, as important business State from whence it comes, and also giving the name of the member of the committee from whom

it may be derived. 3d-If in either of the several States or Prov-Whenever there is a penny to be made the inces there are new and valuable seedling varieankees are on hand to make it. Driving ties of fruits not already described or known to re hogs from Northern Ohio to the Brighton the Pomological world, and which in all their characteristics will bear a strict application of rule able one too. A shrewd Yankee from the Berkire hills comes this way with money in pocket, pended; the committees are requested to describe travels round among the Buckeyes ready for a and name them in their reports in strict accord-

"Rule 1. No new seedling fruit shall be en per pound. He buys a few slick horses, and then with a hired-hand or two starts his grunters for titled to a name, or to Pomological recommenda-12 to 15 miles per day, feeds them well, is not very particular to turn out the stray shoats that which, if of second rate flavor, is so decidedly fell into his decrease equal to any similar varieties of the first rank already known; or which, if of second rate flavor, is so decidedly all into his drove on the way, and in some 50 days superior in vigor, hardiness or productiveness to eaches Albany, where the swine are shipped on varieties of the same character already known; or e cars for Brighton, and, increased in numbers which may be found of such superior excellence,

and about, to be fattened for customers and a first makes known a new native variety of merit, arket. The horses are matched and sold at a shall be at liberty to name it, which name, if apndsome profit, and the penny being well turned, Propriate, and coming within the rules of nomen-elature, shall be adopted by the writer describing A drove of 600 hogs passed through the city the fruit for the first time; but no new fruit can vesterday for Brighton, bought principally in be considered as definitely named until the same has been accurately described in Pomological terms by the Fruit Committee of some State Agricultural or established Horticultural Society, or by some Pomologist of reputation conversant with Ma. Editor:-I promised to give you a cor- existing varieties, or until such description shall rect account of the expenses and income of a have been published in at least one Horticultural few Dunghill Fowls of the Common Breed. I or one Agricultural journal, or some Pomological nenced on January 1st, 1848, with 16 Hens work of acknowledged standard character; and nd a Rooster, valued at 25 cents each, making when two persons have named or described a \$4,25. I kept an account to December the 31st new variety, then the name first published—if following. consistent with the above—shall be the name of

prevented me from getting any eggs from the young stock, as those I have on hand were late ones, which are about commencing. The poultry and eggs sold amounted to \$27,76. The amount of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of poultry now on hand, 58 in number at 25 cents of the suture, and the hollow of the stem; and in the space between them are well mixed and vitrified (burned in a crucible,) and when and vitrified (burned in a crucible,) and vitri

which commemorate a particular place or person, young seedlings, the very best, for planting the shall be preferred. All harsh or inelegant names next season.

its qualities should be decided by at least two come more hardy in its constitution. seasons' experience, and no new fruit can be safe- Medium sized potatoes cook better, of finer ly recommended for general cultivation until the quality and flavor, will plant more ground by the same has been tested and found valuable in more bushel, and are more exempt from disease.

4th-If neither the Chairman or any other soon as their appearance, is a better remedy for member of a State Committee can make it con- the potato disease than nipping the vines. venient to attend the sitting of the North Ameri- My crop of the last season, combining all r can Pomological Convention, in the autumn of best varieties through the seed from home and 1849, the said Chairman is hereby requested to abroad, is good-exempt from the prevalent distransmit his report-by mail-to B. P. Johnson, ease, productive, and developing, from the seeds Esq., Secretary of the New York State Agricul- obtained not long since from different parts of the tural Society, at Albany, as early as the first day world, viz: Prussia, England, South America, of September, 1849, in order that it may be laid Mackinaw, and other places, varieties promising before the Convention on the first day of its see. a valuable acquisition to the potato market. The

COMMITTEES .- Maine. Dr. Holmes, Augusta, distinctly in its healthy and strong foliage, loaded Chairman; S. L. Goodale, Saco; Gen. Herrick, with balls, its strongly marked and distinct vari-Hampden; Samuel Farren, Bangor; D. N. Ta. eties, and the increase of new varieties of fine ber, Vassalboro'.

New Hampshire. S. E. Cones, Portsmouth, nate culture. hairman; Joseph Pinneo, Hanover; Prof. Hubbard, Hanover; Gov. Isaac Hill, Concord; J. T. mith, Brentwood.

Vermont. C. Goodrich, Burlington, Chairnan; J. H. Peck, Esq., Burlington; S. W. Jew-

H. Crapo, New Bedford; George Jaques, Wor- diseases can no longer be doubted by the intelliester; Rev. A. R. Pope, Kingston. Rhode Island. S. H. Smith, Providence,

Chairman; L. Fenner, Cranston; J. J. Simpson,

C. F. Rockwell, Norwich.

Cure for the Rheumatism. years with a severe chronic rheumatism, -a calico tirely abandoned his oats. His head drooped,

or many years and expended hundreds of dollars suspected to be consumptive. He was sent to a trying to get relief, without success. At veterinary practitioner, who bled him and adminisngth he tried a vapor bath made strong of smart tered medicine without avail. He grew no better, eed, and the third or fourth application effected but constantly worse, until the doctor "gave him This morning I met the man in Essex street, die, as the case might be. Medical Science having nd recognized him. He recapitulated the story thus failed to furnish a remedy, it was suggest-

mother man in Lowell, at the same time, who her intelligence and virtue, that the coldwas "worse off" than he, w also perfectly water-treatment might be successful. "No sooner cured by the same application.
Said I, "you appear to be lame."

"Yes," said he, "I was so drawn out of shape he should be either better or worse. The time am obliged to be lame. But I have thrown of treatment was at mid-day, as the mornings way my cane, and have not felt a twinge of it and evenings were too chilly. The mode of ap-

wen this most noxious and most prolific of all reach every part of the skin. The patient was weeds may yet prove to be one of the greatest thus daily drenched with some ten or fifteen bucklessings to mankind.

great amount of suffering may be relieved. Should you think a notice of it to be of value somewhat diminished his popularity, especially any one, please advertise in your paper, and with the female portion of his former admirers. give an opinion as to the proper time of saving I thought the above would be of service to some,

or soon after, when it is in full vigor. I would give anything for some of it; where practicability into the practical of life, I shall reould I get it! I have three or four patients who affer intensely, &c. &c." Evidently something new to him. HENRY POOR. Boston, Feb. 2, 1849. [Mass. Ploughman.

The Cultivation of the Potato.

MESSRS. EDITORS-My own experiments of

for success, upon a proper situation and prepara- subject. A short time ago, however, the followtion of soil, manner of cultivation, time of plant- ing improved process came into our possession

planting—with well cultivated approved seedling them.

The articles of cast iron must be thoroughly

likely to produce varieties or qualities, with which and when cooled it is ground with 22 parts of it has no connexion. If new and choice varieties potter's clay in water until it is of such consistency that when an article to be glazed is dipped be taken to obtain seed from good varieties, or in in it a coating of about one sixth of an inch is

eased stock, in some degree, that disease to its set, as it is technically termed. seedlings—to some varieties more than others. When the articles are yet moist, the following

character of the blossoms, whether staminate or the most valuable seeds to be found in market. pistillate; and also where there is any marked Potato seed may be sown like the tomato, early character in the foliage, growth of the young in hot bed for an early crop; or like cabbage, in a wood, or bearing tree, the same shall be given, rich bed in a warm place, and transplanted; or Rule 4: In giving names to newly originated with a seed planter in the fields, with great profit; varieties, those in some way descriptive of the or broadcast, on rich fine soil, and lightly harrowqualities, origin, or habit of fruit or tree, or those ed in, with no other cultivation, and the crop of

must be avoided, and unless the originator's name | Early sowing the seed and early lifting, gives be added, no name must be given which consists the potato a tendency to early ripening. Lifting of more than two words, and no fruit introduced the potato before it has perfected its growth, it is from abroad shall be re-named.

found dryer in cooking, will keep better through the winter, vegetate earlier in the spring, and befound dryer in cooking, will keep better through

Nipping off the weeds, just below their roots,

crop of about fourteen hundred bushels, shows appearance, the benefits of the progressive alter-N. S. SMITH.

Buffalo, Jan. 4, 1849. [Albany Cult. Hydropathy in Veterinary Practice.

FRIEND BATEHAM:-I presume you will not consider suggestions in this branch of the Medical ett, Esq., Weybridge; L. G. Bingham, Willis- Profession, as foreign to the objects of the Cultivator. It is but a few years since the virtue of cold water in the curative art were made known Roxbury, Chairman; C. M. Hovey, Boston; J. to the world. That aqueous applications are 3. Cabot, Salem; J. Washburn, Plymouth; H. among the most effectual means of curing many

But the Hydropathic Practice should not be confined to human animals; for no doubt it may Providence; G. Bartlett, Smithfield; B. W. Com- be made available in the cure of various diseases that afflict domestic animals. As proof of this, I Connecticut. S. D. Pardee, New Haven, will state a case that occurred last summer under Chairman; Lemuel P. Grosvernor, Pomfret; B. my own observation. Our kind and intelligent Silliman, Jr., New Haven; A. Smith, Hartford; horse that had secured the good will of the family as well as of all who knew his many excellent alities, "fell into a decline," and during a pe riod of three months grew more and more feeble, MR. EDITOR:-A year ago, I met with a man with less and less relish for his food, until he was at the U. S. Hotel, who had been afflicted for 17 unable to render the least service and almost enprinter by trade. As you are aware, certain his hair lost all its gloss, his eyes their brightness, stages of that business is attended with water, and he would occasionally tremble, and worse mpness, &c., and thus he contracted the disthan all, was afflicted with a cough. No one ase. He represents himself as a great sufferer knew the nature of his disease, though he was up," telling his master to turn him out to live or gain at my request-adding that there was ed by a woman who needs no trumpeter for said than done"-your humble servant volunteered to give the horse the wet sheet daily until

nce the cure."

It is often said, "there's nothing made in vain."

plication was to take off his blanket, dash upon him cold water, smoothing him down so that it may ets of water, for about two weeks, when he was lessings to mankind.

If this is to be its use, (and I never before suppronounced well, and up to this day has enjoyed osed it had any valuable or medicinal properties,) uninterrupted health, and regained, not only his former vivacity, but a little extra life, which has the weed, which I judge to be while in blossom and to those who may profit by the treatment, it is entirely welcome. If you will not dub me I named it to an eminent Physician. Said he, doctor for thus stepping out of my sphere of im-

main Respectfully Yours, L. A. HINE. Cincinnati, February, 1849.

[Ohio Cultivator. Enamelling Iron.

In a great number of cases, articles made of right years, with the potato, have very much en- cast iron require to be glazed. The substances uraged me to continue the alternate culture of employed for this purpose and the manner in ed and its seedlings, with careful selections. which they are applied, are kept somewhat secret The process does materially improve the potato by the craft. We have had many inquiries made new and excellent varieties-in health and pro- of us respecting this art, which we have answered ctiveness. At the same time, much depends freely, with the knowledge we have had on the and we hasten to lay it before our readers, knowing, lifting and good storage.

and we hasten to lay it before our readers, knowing that it will be of no small value to many of

hilling, early lifting, and dry airy storage, does cleaned first, and then they are ready to receive nore for the redemption of the potato from dis- the first coat, which is made of the following subase, than all the nostrume the world can devise. stances. 100 parts of calcined flints, ground to a Potato seed, though it produces generally several different varieties in its seedlings, will not be grained borax, this mixture is then fused together, the immediate neighborhood of the same.

Seed from the balls, will transmit from a dis-

Some have gathered balls from any where, composition to produce the glaze is carefully sifted without regard to the character of the stock, over the surface. Take 100 parts of what is planted the seed, and finding in the seedlings discase and inferior specimens, abandoned at once 117 parts of borax ground fine, 35 parts of soda the experiment, and in their judgment, seedling potatoes are no better than old ones. potatoes are no better than old ones.

50 parts of white glass well pounded, and 13 parts of white sand. These materials are well mixed of white sand.

before. After the articles are dusted over with this, by a dust bag, they are placed in the oven of a stove and kept at a temperature of 212 degrees till the composition is dry, when the articles are then placed in a kiln or muffle and submitted to a sufficient degree of heat to fuse the glaze : should the glazing not be found perfect all over, he articles may be moistened with a little salt nd water and the glazing powder sifted over hem again and then subjected to the heat of a

NO. 10.

tiln or muffle again. This is a good composition for coating the inle of iron pipes, which can be done by holding es pipes on an inclination with their lower ends a tube, and pouring the first mixture down from the top, taking care to keep the pipes turnng around so as to spread the mixture equally all over the interior surface. When this is slightly dry on the surface the glazing powder nay be dusted freely in at the top turning round the pipe-and letting the powder spread equally all over the surface down to the bottom, when the pipes may be put into a long kiln made for the ourpose and the glazing powder fused. These aterials make a splendid glaze and have been onsidered the best substance as combined for a

ood iron enamel. The cornish stone may be left out of the compotion without any detriment to its quality. For namelling the outside of cast iron articles the above process will be found to be the best yet discovered. [Scientific American.

King Solomon's Blacksmith.

And it came to pass when Solomon, the son of David, had finished the Temple of Jerusalem. that he called unto him the chief architects, the head artificers, and cunning workers in silver and old, and in wood and in ivory and in stonerea, all who had aided in rearing the Temple of the Lord, and he said unto them-"Sit ve down at my table; I have prepared a feast for all my chief workers and cunning artificers. Stretch forth your hands, therefore, and eat and drink and be merry. Is not the laborer worthy of his hire! Is not the skillful artificer deserving of honor !-

Mussle not the ox that treadeth out the corn " And when Solomon and the chief workmen were seated, and the fatness of the land and the oil thereof, were set upon the table, there came one who knocked loudly at the door, and forced himself even into the festal chamber. Then Solomon the King was wroth, and said-"What manner of man art thou!" And the man answered and said-"When men wish to honor me they call me Son of the Forge; but when they seeing that the toil of working in fire covers me with aweat and smut, the latter name, O King, is not inapt, and, in truth, thy servant desires no

"But," said Solomon, "why came you thus rudely and unbidden to the feast, where none save the chief workmen of the Temple are inrited !" "Please ye, my Lord, I came rudely," eplied the man, "because thy servants obliged me to force my way: but I came not unbidden. Was it not proclaimed that the chief workmen of the Temple were invited to dine with the King of Israel !" Then he who carved the cherubim, said-"This fellow is no sculptor," and he who inlaid the roof with pure gold, said-"Neither is he a workman in fine metals." And he who raised the walls, said-"He is not a cutter of tone." And he who made the roof, cried out-"He is not cunning in cedar-wood; neither knoweth he the mystery of uniting pieces of strange

imber together." Then said Solomon, "what hast thou to say Son of the Forge, why I should not order thee to be plucked by the beard, scourged with a scourge, and stoned to death with stones!" And when the son of the Forge heard this, he was in no sort dismayed, but, advancing to the table, snatched up and swallowed a cup of wine, and said, "O King, live forever! The chief men of the workers in wood and gold and stone have said that I am not one of them, and they have said truly. I am their superior; before they lived was I created. I am their master, and they are all my servants." And turned him round, and said to the chief of the carvers in stone, "Who made the tools with which you carve!" And he said, "the blacksmith." And he said to the chief of the masons, "Who made the chisels with which the stones of the Temple were squard!" And he said, "the blacksmith." And he said to the chief of the workers in wood, "Who made the tools with which you hewed the trees on Lebanon, and formed them into the pillars and roof of the Temple?" And he said, "the blackmith." Then said he to the artificer in gold and in ivory, "Who makes your instruments, by which you work beautiful things for my lord, the

King !" And he said, "The blacksmith." "Enough, enough, good fellow," said Solomon thou hast proved that I invited thee, and that thou art all men's father in art. Go wash the mut of the forge from thy face, and come and sit at my right hand. The chief of my workmen are but men; thou art more." So it happened at the feast of Solomon, and blacksmiths have been honored ever since. [London Magazine.

A New Thing in Mechanics. Mr. Joseph Harris, Jr., of this city, has inented and patented a box and axle which require no oil, and yet almost completely escapes that de-stroying angel of machinery, friction. At least, o we cannot but hope, from seeing a working model, which we understand from Mr. Harris has been put in a lathe and turned 1000 revolutions in a minute, a motion which, with a common sized railroad truck-wheel, would carry it about two miles in a minute, or 120 miles an hour, without producing any perceptible heat, and without the use of a particle of oil. The mechanism by which a result so desirable and astonishing is effected, is somewhat after the manner of that discovered by the prophet Ezekiel in his vision, "a wheel in the middle of a wheel," or rather, eix wheels in the middle of one. The box is about five inches in diameter, and the axle three inches, and in the space between them are disposed, at

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MAINE FARMED

AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1849. India Rubber Springs.

We believe the first patent for the use of India rubber springs for railroad cars, common carriages and for other purposes, was granted in England to a person in that country. They seem to be coming into general use. The mode of constructing and applying them is very simple. The India rubber is first prepared in the common way. or rather in the new way of combining it with sulphur and metallic oxides, such as that of lead or Thick strips or circles of these, are cut out and

zinc, and which makes what is called Vulcanized India Rubber. This preparation causes it to be less susceptible to the variations of temperatur and to be equally elastic in cold as in hot weather. laid one above another until the required thickness is attained. Between each layer is a metallic disk. By pressing down upon this pile of rubber the circles are compressed, but instantly recover their original state on removal of the pressure. Experiments have been made by subjecting them to a pressure of twenty-five tons by means of a hydraulic press, and this immens pressure did not destroy the elasticity at all, the rubber instantly recovering its shape when relieved of the pressure. Ice and other means of cooling it to a low temperature, have been applied. but still the elasticity is retained.

The uses to which the India rubber spring may be applied are very numerous, and we may expect to see them in almost every situation where springs of that nature may be required.

Among other purposes we see by one of ou exchanges that it has been applied to the triphammer, so as to take off the jar, and contribute in giving a harder blow. There is, or has been, two or more patents granted-one to a Mr. Fuller. and one to Fowler M. Ray, of New York, but we are not aware that there are any conflicting

Glass Milk Pans.

Some of our exchanges are crying up glass milk pans as something new and extra nice. They are nothing very new, for we know of some that have been in use occasionally every summer ever since 1826. They are a very good article for milk, but rather costly and brittle, and we could never see that it made essential odds to the milk to be put into a glass or a tin pan. Of the two, we, as at present advised, prefer the tin milk pans to any other. They are cheap, and can be kept clean very easily. There is no danger of any poisonous products being formed, even if milk does occasionally sour in them; and then they are good conductors of heat. If you wish to cool the milk in them, you can set them in ice or cold water, and the heat passes from the milk through the sin into the ice. If you wish to warm the milk in them, set the pans on to the stove or into warm water, and the heat passes interest. For such a town as this we think perceived a familiar "sail" driving up the harbor. from it through the tin into the milk. They will FREEMAN an appropriate name. last a reasonable length of time, and we are inclined to think will not be easily crowded out of use by any other article. We suppose if any great call should be made for them, glass pans, made of inferior green bottle glass, might be made cheap, and, if annealed properly, would be durable, and, unless broken by careless handling, would last forever or less.

Death of Judge Kingsbery.

We were pained to hear the other day of the death of Judge Kingsbery. He was on a visit to Gardiner, and dropped dead in the street or Thursday last. Judge K. formerly resided in Gardiner some years, having settled there in early life, and commenced the practice of law. He was at one time a Judge of the Common Pleas. About eighteen or twenty years ago, he purchased a large tract of land, now the town of Kingsberry, Piscataquis county, and moved upon it himself, thereby very essentially promoting the settlement and prosperity of that portion of our State. During the second term of Governor Kent's administration, Judge K. was chosen Treasurer of the State, which office he filled faithfully and successfully. In all the relations of life, he was an exemplary man, and his death is an irreparable loss to the section of the State where he has so long resided, and to the improvement of which he has so zealously contributed.

The New Cabinet.

We had not received anything very authentic in regard to the new Cabinet when our paper went to press, (Tuesday eve.) John M. Clayton of Delaware, has accepted the office of Secretary of State-this is "a fixed fact." A despatch to the Atlas, dated the 4th, says:

Mr. Lawrence [Abbott Lawrence of Mass.] has declined being in the Cabinet. Report as signs the following:

Secretary of the Treasury-Wm. M. Meredith of Pennsylvania. Secretary of the Navy-W. B. Preston of Virginia. Attorney General-Reverdy Johnson. Secretary of the Home Department-John Davis of Mass.

The New York Herald has a despatch which states that the Cabinet is entirely reorganized, and now stands as follows: J. M. Clayton, of Delaware, Secretary of State-W. M. Meredith, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of the Treasury-John Davis, of Massachusetts, Home Department-W. B. Preston, of Virginia, Secretary of Navy -George W. Crawford, of Georgia, Secretary of War-Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, Postmaster General. Abbott Lawrence would not accept any other than Treasury Department.

BUTLER HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. We have received reports of the Trustees and Superintend ent of the Butler Hospital for the Insane, at their annual meeting, Jan., 1849.

This institution is in Providence, R. I., and is under the charge of Dr. Ray, well known as formerly having had charge of our Hospital in this State. A neatly engraved plate of the Hospital building is given, accompanied by a ground plan illustrating the arrangement of rooms and fixtures. It is certainly a model institution. It is a pleasure to notice the increase of these invaluable asylums, and a perusal of the report in question will convince any one that they are inatitutions of the highest humanity and christian

Working FARMER. This is the title of a new monthly, devoted to agriculture, published by Kingman & Cross, Clinton Hall, New York, and edited by Prof. Mapes. Prof. M. has long been known to the public as a scientific and practical chemist. He has recently become a practical farmer, and proposes to improve both the soil and

Glimpses from the Road-side.

yield of Wheat-Solem Village, &c.
This town is in Franklin County, north-east from Phillips. It was incorporated in 1823, and some fine tracts of intervale land. Salem is a as follows: new town, and we do not find the farms and "At 2 o'clock this morning, (Sunday,) the buildings in every respect as we might expect them in an older town, yet it has the appearance of a thriving place, and it may now be considered Ficklin, of Illinois, knocked him down and drew

by rust. The potato crop was better here than two." in most towns in the State; at any rate, we do not know of a town where so much starch has sober, sedate Senate of the United States, in any

burn, from two bushels of sowing, one hundred at once. The emeute was followed by some very and five bushels of clean wheat. This speaks well ugly words between them. The quareling is still for the soil, such crops being very rare, especial- high." At the village there are two stores, a saw-mill, graceless, law-giving bullies!

grist-mill, shingle-mill, potash establishment, and a starch factory. At the starch factory upwards of twenty-two tons of starch was made from last year's potato crop. The price paid for potatoes, we believe, was 124 cents per bushel. In 1840 the corn and grain raised in this town amounted to 13,509 bushels; hay, 1038 tons; and

potatoes, 15,240 bushels. FREEMAN.

Situation and Soil-No Village-Extensive Wool Growing-An Independent Town.

Freeman lies south of Salem and Kingfield, and west of New Portland. It is somewhat turage. The western part of the town appeared for the purpose of saving the drowning man. turage. The western part of the town appears the best for agricultural purposes. Here we noticed some good farms and farm buildings. On fellow went down, never more to see life in this the whole, in the situation or appearance of this world. He was 22 years old, a young man of town, we do not find much that is very prepos- excellent character, and leaves many friends and sessing in its favor.

Freeman has no village or considerable water privilege; it is therefore nearly destitute of me-

six or eight tons.

It is said that Freeman has more freeholders

As may be supposed, Capt. McFadden was in

present population is not far from 1000. The was the Wave. As soon as he reached the corn and grain raised here in 1840 amounted to wharf, he jumped into the boat, and proceeded 1295 bushels; hay, 1553 tons; and potatoes, 20,to meet his craft. Fortunately for his vessel that
he did so—for in five minutes more she would

Late and Authentic from California.

ton Traveller. It will be seen that the big lumps wind. As he expressed himself, he was in a "peck of trouble." After experimenting awhile are diminishing by every authentic account received. Their proportions are no longer leviathan-like. The immense fortunes realized in a day, a week, or a fortnight, are not now as thick believe his eyes when he found himself one as huckleberries—"picked up as pigeon's peas." more safe on his vessel, for he knew that Porter The Traveller says: Capt. William D. Phelps, late of barque Mos-

cow, of this port, arrived here from California via. Panama, on Saturday morning. Capt. P. brings a quantity of the gold, in grains, in scales, and in lumps—the largest of the latter weighing about an ounce and a half. The amount of gold brought by him has been much overrated in the As Capt. P. worked personally at the mines,

which we believe was not the case with Mr. Athdigging there is considerable. In the first place, as to the pieces of gold that have been reported to be found, he says the largest piece that he has seen is in the possession of Mr. Mellus, and weighs but six ounces. He heard numerous stories at the mines of large pieces being found; "greenness," in a like situation, as did "greeny" Porter. He would, it may be,—inbut in every instance where they were investigated, they turned out to be false, or greatly exag. stead of "experimenting awhile on the stick," gerated. One man was reported to have found a until he "mastered the craft,"—manfully give

those that have done the best, have not obtained the mercy of the sea upon which they are cast, more than \$3000 during the entire digging sea-and the exertions of friends in their behalf. hours per day. Formerly the Indians were willing to work for a trifle, but they have since bediately! come better acquainted with the value of their toil. They are principally the remnants of tribes, and

But one case of disorder occurred before Capt. left. It was that of a negro who insulted a Mormon woman. The people turned out, caught | shipwreck : the negro, tied him to a tree, gave him a good

Mason then started with a file of dragoons, called after the tide had fallen. The six who were in the miners together, and told them that if they expected the countenance of the Government, supposed to have been partly seamen and partly they must help him to arrest deserters. To this they replied that if there were any refugees from the city in relation to them. The ship's master than the city in relation to them. precious to be occupied in running after deserters.

After this, Col. Mason was glad to get back with

The Fra

Agriculture has been so totally neglected, that a man who had a field containing 15,000 bushels of wheat, could not get it harvested, though he offered half the products, and was obliged to let his cattle eat it. Women and children, as well as their husbands and fathers, had become gold diggers. Capt. Phelps' opinion as to the success of expeditions daily starting from this country, is that it will depend upon the manner of their organization. There is no doubt, he says, of there being considerable quantities of gold in California, but there is gross exaggeration in the matter.

being considerable quantities of gold in California, but there is gross exaggeration in the matter.

Letters had appeared in the papers from persons who had no existence in California, and in respect to vessels that have never been there.

White in prose, by some one who knows the effect of cold snows."

Whoever supposes that wrapping our toeses in warm woolen hoses, will keep off the roses that bloom on our noses, amid the cold snowses, is the greatest of Josies. [Burlington Free Press.

SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE FOR MARCH .- He who composes such miserable doses, We have received the March number of Sartain's rhyme writ as prose is; certainly surpasses the Magazine. The illustrations, including the mu-chief of Jack-a-hem-them are critters sic plate, amount to thirteen. Five of these are what the polite call donkeys full page plates, done in the highest perfection of General Cass called, the day of his arrival at the mind by actual operations of the plough and the press. The work cannot fail to be a good one, combining as it will a union of practical one, combining as it will a union of practical the art. The literary contents comprehend twenty-three articles, all entirely original, from among the best writers in the land.

General Cass called, the day of his arrival as Washington, upon General Taylor, and the interview between the two distinguished men is reported to have been very pleasant.

Fights in Congress.

The last hours of the 30th Congress graced by two or three knock downs-real brutal rows, such as would be discreditable to the low-

in 1840 it had a population of 561. We were much pleased with its appearance as an agriculation of the desired the case, they continued their session much pleased with its appearance as an agricultural town. It is sheltered on the north by Mt. Abraham, and it is finely watered by the Seven Mile Brook, which passes through it. The soil is fertile, easily worked, and generally free from stones. On the banks of the Brook there are freely. One report of the row in the House reads

one of the most pleasant farming towns in the blood. A rush was made to part them. The Speaker called order-tremendous excitement-We were informed that the farms of this town conflict over, no bones broken. Plenty of the have been able to obtain good crops of wheat ardent in the Capitol. In the midst of the whole, until last year, when it was considerably injured Ficklin was taken from the Hall at half past

Nor was the Senate—the grave Senate—the been made the past season as in this.

About thirty years ago Mr. Samuel Church better condition. The Atlas states that "Foot raised, on a portion of intervale in this town, on a and Cameron came to blows—they were parter

Haven't we reason to be proud of such a set of

Singular Adventure-Loss of Life. The Boston Daily Bee, of Saturday last, give the following incidents of a voyage from Wiscas

set to that city:

The sloop Wave, Capt. McFadden, sailed from Wiscasset, Me., for Boston, on Thursday even ing. On board the vessel were Capt. McFadden, James Winslow, and a man named Porter. Winslow acted as mate; but Porter was thoroughly "green;" he probably never stepped on board a vessel before. Yesterday morning, about six o'clock, when 27 miles North-East of Cape Ann, Winslow fell overboard. Capt. McFadden immediately lowered his peak, brought the vessel hilly—the soil is generally deep, stony, and not up to the wind, and, directing Porter to take the very easily worked. The hills afford good pas- helm, he cut away the boat and jumped into it

relatives in Wiscasset, to mourn his loss.

Capt. McFadden finding that he could not re cue the young man, was on the point of returnprivilege; it is therefore nearly destitute of me-chanics and manufacturers. There is, however, off before the wind, and in a short time she was a shingle-mill in the town. A saw-mill also was built the last season.

In this town the Messrs. Bray are extensively twenty-five miles from land, in a small open boat, engaged in raising sheep and wool. They own and a high sea running. But there was little time for reflection; he therefore shaped his course several thousand sheep, which they let to those for Cape Ann, and after six hours hard "scullwho have keeping for them. Their flocks are ing," he reached Rockport. Occasionally, the scattered over Franklin and Somerset Counties. sea would break over him, and he would be The wool they sold last year amounted to some forced to leave his oar to bail out his frail craft. From Rockport he went to Gloucester, when he

in proportion to its population than any other no very cheerful mood. He was deeply affected town in the County. There are but few rich by the death of Winslow; he concluded of course men in the town, and there are few or none who that his vessel (in which he had invested all h are absolutely poor. For nearly twelve years there were no paupers in the town; and at the regreeny." On board the cars he detailed his present time there are not more than two or three troubles very feelingly, and exhibited his hands, who are supported at the public expense. The blistered as they were by the six hours continua

perceived a familiar "sail" driving up the harbor. ould it be the Wave! The Freeman was incorporated in 1808, and its ered, just as he left it. He looked again. It have been "slap" into some of the wharves.

Porter gave a thrilling description of his a We copy the following authentic intelligence venture. It seems that when the Captain left, the Wave "fell off" from the wind, and Porter from the gold regions of California from the Boswas straight from the woods of Maine, and with such a navigator, he had given his vessel up as

By the time the vessel was safely at anchor, Mr. Porter had become quite "salt," the newsman boarded her, he gave the name of 'Mr. Porter" as the skipper.

Jocosely speaking, we think "skipper Porter, published accounts, though he brings a consider- "straight from the woods of Maine," conducted able quantity-much less, however, than the low- himself remarkably well for a man without any nautical experience whatever. We presume a "western gentleman," "straight from the" sandy erton, his experience of the minutiæ of the gold plains and peaty bogs of Massachusetts, or from digging there is considerable. In the first place, the "thickly settled," refined and polished "city piece weighing several pounds; he went to see himself and craft up to the mercy of the sea and him, and found that its weight was only two the "neighboring beaches," and lustily cry, ounces, and that it was the proceeds of an entire "help! help! or I'm a goner." We like to see As to the stories that the diggers were many people help themselves, as did "skipper Porter" of them averaging \$150 per day, he thinks that -not trust their lives and fortunes altogether to

"Skipper Porter" should have a vessel imme-

Shipwreck and Loss of Life. The Boston Advertiser of Saturday morni gives the following particulars of a distressing

Ship Franklin Smith, of and for this port, from lashing, and then turned him loose, with a threat London, which left Deal about January 22, was lashing, and then turned him loose, what of a rifle ball if he misbehaved again.

The inhabitants of California, Capt. P. says, are very anxious to maintain order; but they can hardly do it in any other way than by lynch law, are loosed in attempting to get on shore in the boats, and a woman, who jumped frantically with looses, and a woman, who jumped frantically with looses, also until some regular government is established.

When several companies of Col. Mason's Regiment deserted to the mines, a file of soldiers were sent after them, who in their turn deserted. Col. justice among them, they were willing to turn out and help arrest them, but their time was too which was an assorted one, being strewed along

The Franklin was a ship of 300 tons, built in After this, dragoons.

All of his dragoons.

Agriculture has been so totally neglected, that a cargo of naval stores from Wilmin last fall, via. Charleston, where she Newburyport in 1831, and had taken to Londo naval stores from Wilmington, N.C.

General Taylor at Washington.

The President elect arrived at Washington on

The Present Winter. Dr. Robbins, librarian of the Hartford Atheneum, who is now over 80 the 23d ult. At various points on his route thither he was enthusiastically received by his political and other friends and admirers. Of his reception winter beats all former ones in his record, for the at Washington the Intelligencer of the 24th conent of its coldness as measured by the ther- tains a somewhat lengthy account, from which we make the following extracts:

mometer.

The Revenue at New York. The city of New York, in the twenty-four days of February, up to Saturday last, yielded from imports, the large sum of \$1,720,000. The revenue received from imports, at all the ports, for January and February, will exceed \$5,000,000.

Scotch Piety. A Sunday school teacher at Aberdeen, while engaged in prayer, had his pocket picked by one of his scholars.

Wheat The Chicago Democrat learns that

what's in a name? An act to change the name I have a sushered into the parlor of the hotel, and

Mammoth Railroad Project. A project is on speech of welcome. The reply made by Gen foot to build a railroad from Mobile, Ala., to the Taylor was brief, but full of excellent feeling mouth of the Ohio River. The citizens of Mobile have taken nearly a million dollars of the stock, and large amounts have been subscribed enjoyment of his accustomed good health, though

Heavy Bail. Thomas B. Harper has been bailed at New Orleans in the sum of \$40,000, for the murder of J. E. Johnson.

was burned on the 19th. Loss \$5000. Price of a New York house. Capt. Spencer. dwellings, south side of Union square, for \$70,-

000. It cost \$90,000.

Carrying off a Sheriff. The Lafayette Live La. lately was directed to attach the steamer Me- mense crowd.' Kim, bound for California, and went on board for the purpose of serving the writ on the Captain, correspondent of the Traveller (a neutral journal) but that the boat left the wharf with the officer says:

Vitality in Massachusetts. We learn that recently, Mr. Calvin Kilborn, of Princeton, aged he is indeed a splendid old man. In giving expression to his thoughts he employs the most that town, aged 71 years. Surely this is worthy of the patriarchal ages. American Republicans in Rome. Among the

battalions of the civic guard in Rome is a combattalions of the civic guard in Rome is a com-pany of American citizens studying the fine arts pair of large woollen socks drawn over his boots, Fire and loss of life. A dwelling house of

Mr. Cruser, at Rossville, Staten Island, was destroved by fire on Friday night. Mr. Cruser and inal countenance. His eye is mild and beautifu A Shirtless Community. It is stated in a late

The coldesi weather for twenty-three years past. Eastport, was on the 14th ult-the thermome-

London paper, that there are one thousand per-

ter standing 25 degrees below 0. he magistrate dismissed the complaint, observing several Indian tribes west of the Miss

died it became mutton. The value of two hours. In Spain, according ly been put upon it, by a delegate from the Chocthe late accounts, a Charlist Chief named taws, named Pitchlyn, at present in the city, Recalde, was captured by the Queen's troops and whose remonstrance, submitted to Congress, is a sentenced to be shot. The sentence was carried beautiful specimen of Indian argument and elointo effect. Two hours afterwards a reprieve ar- quence. He takes the ground that the more

Among the passengers who left for Europe in advanced in civilization. The document is quite the Niagara, we notice the name of Lewis Cass, lengthy and the reasons are conclusive; but it Jr., Charge to Rome.

day, April 6, as a day of public fasting and pray- "We have ever been the friends of the Ame Antonia Sibillick, convicted at New Orleans, of with England, and were ready and willing to

poard the ship St. Louis, near Vera Cruz, on the that our fathers took the great Washington by 27th of August last, has been sentenced to be the hand, we have followed his counsels. For hung on the 27th of April next.

hree years of age, fell backwards into a pail con- of our fathers. We had learned the great truths taining two quarts of boiling water, and was so of Christianity, and the arts of agriculture and civilized life, yet we gave up all, sought a new

ains the President's proclamation announcing the rich and fruitful farms and flourishing ratification of the postal treaty with Great Britain. We will not attempt to depict the depict and our emission of the postal treaty with Great Britain. The Parker Murder. The examination of Henry T. Wentworth and Dr. Smith, upon sushas been concluded and the respondents dis- consumed,—cast down, but not dismayed. charged, no evidence being adduced which would

The Post says President Bonaparte has con- and the suppression and punishment of vice. ferred the order of the legion of honor on Dr. Our constitution is purely republican, the gospel ministry is well sustained, and our schools are of Jackson, of Boston.

warrant their detection.

Destructive Fire at St. Johns. The following is a telegraphic despatch to the

Portland Umpire from St. Johns, N. B .: At half past 11 o'clock last night (Monday 26th,) a fire broke out in the rear of the three story wooden building near the head of King Street, St. Johns, owned and occupied by Messrs. Street, St. Johns, owned and occupied by Messie.

J. & G. Lawrence, as a Cabinet Wareroom, and tenanted by B. O'Brien, as a Book-store, W. We look with gloomy forebodings to the passing the street of the passing tenanted by B. O'Brien, and the Sons of the passing tenanted by B. O'Brien, and the B. O'Brien

Carvill, as a Saddler's Shop, and the Sons of Temperance as a Division Room.

The fire spread with great rapidity, and in a short time enveloped the adjoining buildings, sweeping every thing before it until it reached the country Market House, in King's Square, where it was happily stayed in that direction. On the West, every building on that side of King Street, as far down as the brick buildings of Moses Verson were consumed, and here the conflagra
This scheme, as I have remarked, may be

ernon, were consumed, and here the conflagra-

number of times, and at one time we were fearful the Old Trinity was destined to become a prey to the flames; but the strenuous exertions of our civilians, aided by the military, saved this edifice from destruction, although the cupola and the pillars which supported it, were burnt off.

We regret to state that three individuals were

We regret to state that three individuals were seriously injured by the falling of the cupola of Trinity church, but all, we trust, will recover. We are unable to give at this early hour additional

has been engaged in examining masses of gold found in the valley of Claudiere. The lumps which came under his observation were worn smooth, and found imbedded in what appeared to be a slate. A ton of gravel produced, when washed \$4 of gold; but no excavations have yet been made sufficient to test the value of the discovery. covery. [Niagara Mail.

Wheat. The Chicago Democrat learns that all the warehouses at Southport are full, pressed down and running over, of wheat; the ten-pin alley is also full, and at last advices an offer of two hundred dollars had been made for one of the What's in a name! An act to change the name there welcomed by a party of ladies.

Van Buren county to Cass has passed the On resuming his seat in the car, the

still continued to press about him, when Z. Colling Mammoth Railroad Project. A project is on Lee, Esq. stepped forward and delivered a short and to the point.

Gen. Taylor, we are happy to state, in in the

he suffers some inconvenience from the lame of his right arm, which was unfortunately injured by an accident which happened to him on hi

As the cars from Baltimore were a little delayer Meeting House burnt. The Presbyterian meeting house at Barnet, Vt., a large brick building and the reightly and the reightly and the railroad track was occasionally illuminated by bonfires on the route. By bonfires also, and the roaring of cannon and flights of brilliant rock-U. S. A. has purchased one of the splendid ets, was the General heralded into the city, and the mass of human beings which blocked up the Railroad Depot, Pennsylvania Avenue, on his arrival, was greater than any we have witnessed Death of Judge Tracy. Judge Tracy, a native on a former occasion. The immense multitude Connecticut, died in Macon, Georgia, on the accompanied the General's cortege to his lodgings at Willard's Hotel, where, after a short time, he stepped out on the balcony and returned thanks to Carrying off a Sheriff. The Lafayette Live the people for their enthusiastic welcome, which Oak of the 4th, says that the Sheriff of Jefferson, were received by deafening huzzas from the im-

Of the General's personal appearance, &c., the

"I was among the few fortunate individual who had the pleasure of conversing with General Taylor at the Relay House, and I assure you that elegant language.

The personal appearance of General Taylor is

dignified and noble. He is exceedingly affabl his manners and deportment, and his dres enoting that he thinks more of solid comfort than display. The current portraits of him are generally very good, but none of them have the mor agreeable expressions which characterize the orig wife, and a man who was lodging there, perished but brilliant withal;—he has a stoop in his gait. and his hair is a light grey. His voice is sol and agreeable, and his geneal health seems to be

exceedingly good.

He is fond of the ladies, and during his reception sons in the Cork Poor House who do not possess by them at the Relay House, he displayed as much

genuine gallantry as any parlor gentleman."

The Choctaws-Indian Eloquence. From the Washington correspondence of Traveller we clip the following interesting article. Mutton. A man was lately brought before a "There is a bill," says the writer, "now before magistrate, charged with stealing a dead sheep; Congress to unite, under one Government, the that there was no such thing-as when a sheep until within a few days past, it has been in a fair way being passed. A veto, however, has recentrived, but by that time the unfortunate man was barbarous tribes of the far West ought not to be admitted to the same privilege of those which are

contains one passage which I feel confident your Gov. Bissell of Connecticut, has appointed Fri- readers will be glad to see. It is as follows: icans, and have fought for them in both their wars Antonio Sibillick, convicted at New Orleans, of fight again in their recent conflict with Mexico, piracy and the murder of James Chappel, on had our services been desired. From the time 7th of August last, has been sentenced to be ung on the 27th of April next.

Child burnt. On Saturday, a child of Mr.

Child burnt. On Saturday, a child of Mr. Harrison Robinson of Newburyport, less than youth, the traditions of our people, and the graves home in the far-off wilderness, and with the per-severance and industry which are the characteris-The National Intelligencer of Saturday con- tics of our people, have made of that wilderness immediately encouraged the mechanical and agricultural arts, built churches, established schools and enacted laws for the encouragement of virtue a high order. Our people are increasing in numbers. Peace dwells within our limits, and plen-

teousness within our borders.
Schools, civilization upon Christian principle agriculture, temperance and morality are the only politics we have among us; and adhering to the few primary and fundamental principles of human happiness, we have flourished and prospered ee we want none others. We wish simply to be let alone, and permitted to pursue the even

This scheme, as I have remarked, may tion was fortunately stayed.

A strong north wind prevailed at the time, sweeping the cinders and burning embers to a considerable distance, and all the houses on the south side of King Street were at one time in sweeping the cinders and burning embers to a considerable distance, and all the houses on the south side of King Street were at one time in imminent danger.

The cupola of Trinity Church, as well as several buildings in that vicinity, caught fire a number of times, and at one time we were fearful stroy! O, let not the red man be smitten by its

> ed upon us.' POST OFFICE CHANGES. The name of the "Keith's Mills" Post Office has been changed to North Chesterville, Jonas Davis, Esq., P. M. W. A. Blossom, Esq., has been appointed. Post Master at Mt. Vernon, vice B. H. Gilbreth

> CHARLES F. WHITE, Esq. has been appo Postmaster at Topsham, vice Wm. Ricker, Esq.

Col. John W. Geary, the gallant leader of the second regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, has, according to the Pittsburg Morning Post, been appointed Post Master at San Francisco, California, and will leave in a few days.

Fire in Eden. The dwelling house of Mr. Nicholas Wasgatt, of Eden, was burnt on the 22d inst. with the entire contents. He being the only inhabitant of the house and absent at the time, the precise cause of the fire is unknown, but it was probably caused by the defects of the chimney. Loss \$300, no insurance. [Portland Advertiser.]

American Antiquities. Several specimens of American antiquities have recently arrived in this city. They were discovrecently arrived in this city. They were discovered by an American traveller while exploring the country of the Sierra Madre, near San Louis Potosi, Mexico, and excavated from the ruins of an ancient city, the existence of which is wholly

unknown to the present inhabitants, either by concrete sandstone, and are now in the most per-

et state of preservation.

The removal of these heavy pieces of statuary from the mountains was accomplished by the means of wooden sleds; transported by cances to the mouth of the Panuco, and from thence shipped

to this port.

The largest of the idols was undoubtedly the God of sacrifice, and one of the most important. It is of life size, and the only complete specimen of the kind that has ever been discovered and brought away from the country—several attempts having been made by travellers, who were either thwarted by the natives, or encountered difficulties deemed impracticable to overcome.

The General Appropriation Bill was taken up and a long discussion ensued on the proposition to increase the salaries of Ministers abroad. The

tracts at once the attention and scrutiny of the on the table. beholder. It is principally ornamental, interspersed with symbols of mythology, and occasional hieroglyphics. It has two faces representing youth and old age; signifying that none are exempt from offering life as a sacrifice. The right and forms an aperture, in which a light burned tage.

worshippers came to offer up their devotions for the tears it shed, and the relief afforded them in their griefs. This statue is diminutive, the car-vings plain, and the whole simply devised.

The amendments were adopted and the bill finally passed.

vings plain, and the whole simply devised.

The sacrificial basin measures two feet in diameter and displays much skill and truth in the SENATE. The President communicated in workmanship. It is held by two serpents en-twined, with their heads reversed—the symbol of eternity, which enters largely into the mythol- lamations having force of treaties-2000 copies ogy of the ancient Egyptians. The Egyptian gallery of the British Museum contains several

pecimens of the work here described.

Investigations of the origin and history of an unknown race of men, over whose dust the explorer marks his way, have justly attracted the attention of the philospher, and produced many interesting results. Ethnography is now receiving that attention from American philosophers which that attention from American philosophers which their own fields of study have so long urged upon them. The object in presenting these specimens of American antiquity to the notice of the public (to those perticularly who take an interest in the history of mankind) is, to offer a portion of a Mr. Haralson, of Georgia, from the Committee letter of an alphabet yet to be formed, by the explorations of the traveller and the investiga-tions of the philosopher, similar to those Mr. Nicoll, of New York, from the minority through which they were brought to light, and made a report upon the same subject. Both were by which the history of this continent is yet to ordered to be printed. be written. [N. O. Pic.

Bloody Oyster War in Virginia.

We learn from a gentleman just arrived from laid upon the table. the Eastern Shore of Virginia, that a serious collision took place, a few days since, in the neighborhood of Drummondtown, between the citizens and depredators from Philadelphia. A up, and the house amendment concurred in.

Mr. Greene, of R. I., presented a series of the deviced by the legislature of Rhode menced taking oysters from the Virginia banks Island on the subject of slavery, and particula with dredging machines, in direct violation of the in reference to the new territories, which were known laws of the State, which prohibit that mode of taking oysters, under a penalty of \$250. The people determined to drive the marauders from their shores. Accordingly, five small boats were manned and armed with two pieces of can-Thus prepared, the Virginians came upon after discussion was passed.

Mr. Benton reported a bill for the construction the Philadelphia fleet, and an engagement ensu-ed, in which one oysterman was killed and a mast of a great central national road from St. Louis to of one of their schooners cut away by a cannon the Pacific. conveyed to Drummondtown, in Accomac county, tary of state, in connection with other heads of where they were lodged in jail. By some informality in the original warrant, the legal pro- ject. ssued a new process, and strenuous efforts were others, and finally laid on the table. making to bring the aggressors to justice. In the shot, the ball entering near the mouth and coming out at the side of the head, carrying away one of The his ears. Our informant states that great excite-ment prevailed throughout the neighborhood of priating \$20,000 for the completion of Fort Gib-Drummondtown. [Baltimore American.

Glasgow into direct steam communication with the United States of America. In fact, preparations for carrying the undertaking into effect have fornia and New Mexico, and also providing that already commenced. A contemporary mentions that the keel of the first vessel of this line has just of the army be tried by martial law. Mr. Baldbeen laid down by the Messrs. Denny, Brothers of Dumbarton. The vessel is to be of iron, and Mr. Foote spoke against it, and pronounced it an 1000 tons burthen. She is to be on the screw abolition movement. principle, and to be fully ship rigged. The screw personal towards Mr. Baldwin. will be propelled by the engines of 250 horse law. [Glasgow Post RIOT IN PORTLAND. The city authorities of Portland having issued orders against the celebra- speech in defence of the President. ting Washington's Birth Day by burning tar bar-

rels in the evening, some boys who disobeyed the would not veto the Wilmot proviso. ordinance were arrested and taken to the watch-A crowd of some five hundred men marched up and demanded their release in twenty in the evening session. The amendments made proceeded to more active measures. A battering in which Messrs. Toombs and Stephens, of Geornachine, in the shape of a stout ladder, was pro- gia, took part. cured, and the door-shutters, sashes and glass were stove in, and the boys were released. Sev-

markable case in medical science has transpired, the Committee on Claims, which was opposed by which will prove interesting to the profession, as Mr. Benton, and after discussion was laid upon well as an object of curiosity. A lady residing in Locust street, named Flaherty, who has been sick various diseases, such as heart complaint, spinal irritation, &c., was relieved of the cause of her physical distress but a few days ago, by medicine administered by Dr. Solomon Heine, which expelled a tape worm fifty-two and a half feet long. This monster was exhibited to us yesterday, and it certainly is a formidable leaking for the cause of her physical distress but a few days ago, by medicine administered by Dr. Solomon Heine, which expelled a tape worm fifty-two and a half feet long. A motion to lay the amendment on the table failed. A motion by Mr. Webster to lay the bill on the table was carried. This monster was exhibited to us yesterday, and on the table was carried. it certainly is a formidable looking foe to health.

Mr. Dallas, Vice President, withdrew from the It is preserved in a glass jar, and is really an object of curiosity. We do not know the nature of to the Senate. ject of curiosity. We do not know the nature of the medicine that was given, but we learn that the medicine that was given, but we learn that four table spoonsful of it, like a search warrant, found the enemy, dislodged him from his position, he had discharged the duties of presiding officer. and made him vacate the premises instantly.
[Philadelphia Ledger.

Good. Among the thousands who were introduced to General Taylor, near Baltimore, last week, was one of the ubiquitous Smith family. On hearing the name, General Taylor remarked with a merry twinkling of the eye—"That's no name at all." "Why, General," replied Mr. Smith, "you should have no objections to the name—Mrs. Taylor was a Smith." "Yes," added he, promptly, "but I made her change her name; and I advise you to do the same."

FRATRICIDE. We learn from the St. Louis Union of the 7th inst., that an unnatural murder was committed near Columbia, Illinois, on the 3d inst. Three brothers named Rhinedinger, conspired with a man named Miller, for the murder of Chisnam Rhinedinger, a brother of the three first named, in order to obtain the paltry sum of \$600, which he possessed. They executed their infernal plot by hanging him, and concealed the body. Suspicion being awakened, the black hearted villain, Miller, was arrested and turning State's evidence, confessed the whole affair. The others were also arrested.

STORE BREAKING. The store of Thomas S. Mr. H. was gone to dinner. [Age. FAT CATTLE. We saw in our streets yester

day, the quarters of a couple of beef cattle, and they were handsome enough. They were raised by Mr. Conant at Saccarappa, and weighed, on the hoof, 5000 pounds. They were purchased for \$300 by Charles and D. Knight, and Moses Frye, by whom they were slaughtered, and brought to market. [Portland Argus.]

Resolve for compiling the translation of the Mexican laws existing in California, May 13th, 1846.

House. Passed—Bill providing a branch mint in New York.—Senate's amendment to the naval appropriation bill.—Light-house bill.—Coinage of gold dollars and double eagles.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE. Mr. Wales presented his credentials

The chair appointed Mr. Webster a member of the Finance Committee, in place of Mr. Clay. House. The Senate bill allowing for the sub-

sistence and pay of certain Arkansas and other ebate on the California bill, two hours after in should next come up in committee, was adopted In committee of the whole, the California bill was considered. Speeches were made by Messra. Root, Gayle, Stewart of Michigan, and others.

TUESDAY, Feb. 27. SENATE. The bill passed regulating pensions to certain officers, soldi

The anatomical proportions and beauty of this statue are not admired at the present day, but the elaborate work upon its entire surface at to each settler on the public lands a farm. Laid

during the time of sacrifice.

Mr. Sawyer submitted an amendment to the The smaller idol is the God of sorrow, to whom bill striking out the twelfth section, containing the

referred to the Committee on Territories

Mr. Webster's amendment for a tempor

Several Senate bills were passed, including the Minesota Territorial bill. The bill abolishing the franking privilege was

The bill for the payment of horses lost in the

thot. The fleet was then driven into the mouth | The bill making provision for taking the seventh of a creek, where the Virginians succeeded in census was taken up. Mr. Davis, of Mass. offertaking ninety of the party prisoners, whom they ed a substitute, referring the subject to the secre-

The naval pension bill was taken up, debated course of the skirmish, one of the Virginians was and passed, and the senate went into executive

son, Arkansas; adopted, and the bill as amended United States and Scotland. A project is a contemplation, we understand, of bringing of the army was considered. Mr. Baldwin sub-

His remarks were rather House. On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House power, which are in the course of construction by the Messrs. Caird, of Greenock. The new steamship is intended to ply directly from the Broomic- the committee on ways and means, reported and

> and explained its merits. Mr. Atchison made a long political valedictory Mr. Smith said he believed that Gen. Taylor Mr. Stephens' amendment was then considered

This not being complied with, the mob to the bill by the Senate called up a long debate, The SENATE met at 11 o'clock. Mr. Benton reported a bill relating to holding a Circuit Court

Resumed the consideration of the Indian bill,

in Kentucky, which was passed. A bill came up to appoint a permanent Clerk of The House bill to remit the duties upon goods

Mr. Berrien presented the credentials of Mr. Dawson, Senator elect from Georgia.

At the evening session, the Naval Appropriation Bill was taken up, and several amendments

adopted-among them one for increasing the salaries of Engineers in the Navy.
House. The rules were suspended, and the bill meeting claims of American citizens against Mexico, was taken up in committee.

Mr. Smith, of Connecticut, offered an amendment or substitute, which was discussed at length.

Mr. Evans, of Maryland, was opposed to fals claims, but was willing to pay those that were Mr. Cameron, of Pa. offered an amen providing for the construction of a Plank Road across the Isthmus of Panama, to be completed

Mr. Foote moved to amend the amendment by a proposition to construct a similar road across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, should that route be found to be the best. Both these amendments were rejected, and the

SATURDAY, March 3.

SENATE. Bills passed.—Providing gold coins of one dollar, and double eagles.—Providing for Haskell, of Augusta, was broken open on Tuesday noon, and a small amount of property stolen.

The thief entered the back part of the store while

Mr. H. was cone to discovere the discovered by the store while the store whi

Hoodish. The biggest porker of which we have record was raised by Charles N. Hills, of Swanzey, N. H., and weighed 822 pounds, when killed and dressed, at the age of 28 months.

In the Senate of New Jersey, on Wednesday, resolutions were introduced and passed unanimously, to procure a suitable sword to be prosented to Major Gen. Scott.

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AY, March 2. k. Mr. Benton

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SDAY, Feb. 28.

SDAY, Feb. 27.

Case of Coolidge.

The following communication, says the Age, from the Governor to the Executive Council in relation to the commutation of the sentence of Dr. V. P. Coolidge from that of death to imprisonment for life, will explain the views of the Governor in relation to the duty of the Executive under the laws as they now stand, and the grounds of the departure from their rigid enforcement in this particular instance:

To the Honorable Council:

himself. True, he may borrow light from other minds to aid him in forming a conclusion, but his own mind must be the ultimate tribunal.

The only way of escaping this difficulty is by the exercise of the power of commutation. The duty of issuing a warrant for an execution devolves upon the executive with the advice of council. After the expiration of the year, I shall feel impelled, under the construction which I am forced to give to the law, to issue a warrant for the execution of Coolidge, upon the executive of Coolidge and the construction which I am forced to give to the law, to issue a warrant for the execution of Coolidge, upon the executive alone, the construction which I am forced to give to the law, to issue a warrant for the executive of Coolidge, upon the executive alone, the construction which I am forced to give to the law, to issue a warrant for the executive of the executive alone, the construction which I am forced to give to the law, to issue a warrant for the executive of council. To the Honorable Council:

pired. In view of its expiration, I have endeav- and would invite your consideration of the subored, with all the care which should characterize an investigation and conclusion on which the life of a fellow creature is suspended, to give a just construction to the laws under which he was convicted and sentenced, that I might rightly deter-

law of the Revised Statutes, with a slight, but (so far as it bears upon the question,) immaterial amendment. This law is nearly a transcript of the law passed in A. D. 1837. For some years previous to the passage of the law of 1837, a very general effort was made for the abolition of capital punishment, by arguments presented and appeals made through the press, by the presentation of petitions and by discussions in the legislature. The agitation finally resulted in the passage of the law of 1837, which was claimed as having accomplished the object, by making the issuing a warrant for an execution, a mere discretionary act, instead of imperative, as under former laws. After the passage of this law the efforts of the advocates of the abolition of capital punishment ceased, and the public mind, with but slight indications of dissent, concurred in their efforts of the advocates of the abolition of capital punishment ceased, and the public mind, with but slight indications of dissent, concurred in their construction—that the duty was no longer imperative on the executive to order an execution; and in their opinion (though with less unanimity) that the discretionary power should never be exercised. The evidence that such was the state of public opinion cannot have escaped the attention of those who are the least observing of its indications. But if doubts exist on this point they must be removed by a review of the case of Thorn, the only conviction had since the law of 1837, except that of Coolidge. In 1844, Thorn was convicted of a capital offence, aggravated in its nature and circumstances. When the proper time arrived for inflicting upon him the penalty of death, if at all, the then executive withheld his warrant. I am not advised whether he adopted warrant. I am not advised whether he adopted the construction that the duty was discretionary or only refrained to act because copies of the ease had not been certified to him; but this question is not material to the present purpose. The fact is one of universal notoriety that the number of the case that the purpose of the present purpose. one of universal notoriety that the punishment of death has not been inflicted upon Thorn, though have failed to inflict the penalty of death and yet not an effort has been made through the legislature or otherwise to ascertain and remove the writer, by Mr. Potter, who drives the lake stage upon the jury, that his conviction would not re-

commit murder with express malice aforethought, or in perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate any crime, punishable with death or in the State Prison for life, or for an unlimited the State Prison for life, or for an unlimited term of years, shall be deemed guilty of murder H. M. and J. Rice, stall 22 City Market. The of the first degree, and shall be punished with

he shall, at the same time, be sentenced to hard he shall, at the same time, be sentenced to hard labor in the State Prison, until such punishment of death shall be inflicted.

Messrs. Rice. [Lowell Journal.]

of death shall be inflicted.
"Sec. 9. And no person, so sentenced and imprisoned, shall be executed in pursuance of such sentence, within one year from the day such sentence, within one year from the day such sentence of death was passed, nor until the whole sentence of death was passed. thereof, to the supreme executive authority of the State, nor until a warrant shall be issued by said executive authority, under the great seal of this State, directed to the sheriff of the county wherebe carried into execution."

State Prison and for an interim of one year between sentence and execution; with this exception the laws of the State have ever been the same on this subject. It is contended that the sentence to the State Prison is one distinct from and conflicting with, the sentence of death; and that such being the case the executive discharges his duty if either of the sentences are enforced. But there is nothing in the language of the law to warrant the strange conclusion that it required | LARGEST PACKET SHIP IN THE WORLD. The the court at the same time to impose two conflict- Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal, of Saturday mornthe court at the same time to impose two conflicting sentences. To render the sentence to the State Prison distinct from and conflicting with the sentence of death, the extent of that sentence should have been during the natural life of the convict; but instead of that the language used is, "until such punishment of death shall be inflicted," language obviously contemplating the execution of the sentence of death, instead of conflicting with it. Besides there is an obvious necessity for the sentence to the State Prison, to secure the execution of the sentence of death. Under the old law as but little time intervened between the sentence and execution, there was between the sentence and execution, there was no necessity for statute provision for the safe keeping of the convict; after conviction he was remanded by the court to the custody of the sheriff to await execution, and he could only use for that purpose the county jail. But when the law provided for an interim of one year hetween

To the Honorable Council:

Valorous P. Coolidge was, in March, 1848,

convicted of a capital offence, and the time (one year from the date of sentence,) within which the statute prohibits an execution, has nearly expired. In view of its expiration, I have and any additional to the law, to issue a warrant for the execution of Coolidge, unsue a warrant for the execution of the sentence to imprisonment for the execution of the executio JOHN W. DANA.

Shocking Affair in New York. mine what duty devolves upon the executive in P. M., a shocking attempt at murder was perpe The law under which he was sentenced, is the law of the Revised Statutes, with a slight, but law of the Revised Statutes, which is the revised Statutes of the Revised Statute

LEAD MINE AT MOOSEHEAD LAKE. We underconvicted of a capital offence, unattended by any extenuating circumstances. Thus the knowledge is brought home to every one that our laws Lake. One of our citizens who has examined

cause of such a result in this instance, or to prevent its recurrence in future. The conclusion is therefore irresistible, of the general belief and presumed to be of the first quality, and may be acquiescence therein, that the penalty of death will not again be inflicted. The position was assumed by the Attorney General in the trial of Coolidge and the consideration was urged by him bs. to the hundred." [Skowhegan Press.

upon the jury, that his conviction would not result in his execution.

But though impressed as I am with the weight of the circumstances, to which I have alluded, in favor of the idea, that the duty was changed by the law of 1837 from an imperative to a discretionary one—circumstances perhaps sufficient to control the construction of ambiguous language—still I am unable to concur in that idea or even to discover the basis on which it rests. The law of the revised statutes is as follows:

Chapter 154, Section 2. "Whosoever shall commit murder with express malice aforethought with hanging diamonds, and of dazzling white-THE ICY SPRAY. For some weeks past, says

of the first degree, and shall be punished with death."

Chapter 168, "Sec. 8. When any person shall be convicted of any crime punishable with death, and sentenced to suffer such punishment; he shall, at the same time, be sentenced to hard

record of such proceedings or case shall be certified by the clerk of said court, under the seal which froze on the ground, and presented in the

in the State Prison shall be situated, commanding REMARKABLE CASE OF RECOVERY FROM INSANthe sheriff to cause the said sentence of death to ITY. We learn that a man who has for the last forty years been confined, as a raving maniae, in The change in this, from the law in force up the Poor House at Newton, has been suddenly to 1837 is in the provisions found in the 8th and 9th sections for a sentence to hard labor in the State Prison and for an interim of one year behis confinement, he has been so violent as to ren-

Sabbath Reading.

Written for the Maine Farmer. Lines on the Death of a Mother. BY JAMES O. LARBREE.

Dear mother, my heart is very sad for thee, To think that thou art gone, and I so more Shall see thee now, save in eternity—
That mighty ocean, without bounds or shore.

O, mother! beloved from childhood's days to youth, How many debts I owe thy kindly care!

And onward still thy constancy and truth Have made my beart a shrine of hope and prayer Our friendship was well tried a score of years,

And life's vicissitudes in various forms Passed o'er our heads, and we in smiles or tears Together hailed the sunshine or the storms. O, happy thought! that not one shadow came To dim our mutual confidence and trust;

And that, through weal and woe, we loved the same Soothes me to think, now thou art turned to dust. Meek, modest, mild, thine unobtrusive worth, Like a pure stream, kept calmly on its way; And in thy breast sweet Charity had birth,

While Faith and Hope did God's great will obey. How feeble is the pen to tell how dear Thy memory is to all round whom was shed The fragrance of thy virtues! Sorrow's tear Tells not how loved in life, how mourn'd when dead

But while we weep, may we fresh courage take, And tread as firmly through life's toilsome way; And seek to "follow on," for Christ's dear sake, Until at length we win "the perfect day."

> Written for the Maine Farmer. Eminence and Usefulness.

Whosoever will be chief among you, let him be you servant, Even as the son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and give his life a ransont for many. MAT. XX: 27, 28. Eminence in the Christian church depends on

greatest in the kingdom of heaven. We may only agents in Augusta. lesire to become thus eminent and great, but with the humility which our Lord has enjoined we shall not be indignant because others are striving in the same way. Christians have no really opposing interests-there is enough of love and peace and joy and heaven for all—the waters of eternal life can never be exhausted though all should drink with us-then there should be no jealousy, strife or opposition, for if all are alike pure and faithful, all may become equally great and equally happy.

great here, only as he is good—as he is true to his Master and the interests of his race. The world has already seen enough of those styled great men—those, urged on by selfish and reckless ambition, who, amidst the ruin and desolation attendant on their career, have world that.

HANSON.

In Sebasticook, Mr. IRA WALDRON to Miss LUCINDA HOLT.

In Waterville, Mr. NATHAN PERRY to Miss RACHEL FIELD.

In Farmington, Mr. ABEL M. LAMBERT of Strong, to Miss ANN H. PERRY of Canaden.

In Lubec, Mr. J. W. GOODWIN to Miss MARTHA E. BURNHAM.

In Waterford, Mr. GEO. W. STONE to Miss MARTHA E. tion attendant on their career, have waded thro' JORDAN of Albany. rivers of blood and tears which they have caused to flow, to the eminence they have soughtenough of Alexanders and Cæsars and Bonapartes-enough of all those who in any was partes—enough of all those who in any way have risen to eminence by trampling on the rights and enjoyments of others. A station, however elevated, lucrative and honorable, in the eyes of the world, which must be bought by blood and tears and suffering and wrong, is unworthy any Christian's ambition. The good man—the useful man, though humble his station and his name unknown to the world, is more truly great, than he who is born the sovereign of an empire, or who by fraud and violence has grasped the sceptre of the world. In the sight of God and all the really good and great, that man is more approved and honored, who, in imitation of our Savior, has been the means of promoting human happiness or alleviating human misery, than he who fills the loftiest throne, and with selfish ends and aims wields the destinies of nations.

Would you be truly great in the kingdom of heaven? Then do justly, love mercy, walk humbly with your God,—devote yourself, your powers, your means, your energies to the work of doing good—of promoting fighteousness, joy and peace among your fellows. Into this channel would our Savior direct your ambition—here it can lead you into no wrong—it will not enking the control of the series of the stephen with the control of the contro have risen to eminence by trampling on the rights

nel would our Savior direct your ambition-here

nel would our Savior direct your ambition—here it can lead you into no wrong—it will not enkindle the fires of malice, envy or revenge in your breasts—it will here work no ill to your neighbor.

Christian Courtesy.

No age has failed to recognize the connection between manners and morals. No religion has wholly overlooked this connection, or disdained to lend it its sanction. The religions of the heathen, and the ethics of the philosopher, made perhape too much of the importance of manners. Yet if they had brought equally into view other virtues and graces, or had traced this to its true source, and given it its right character and place, few would desire to subtract from the praises they have bestowed or the importance they have ascribed to it. Christians, on the other hand, both in their writings and practical lessons, may have made too little of this virtue. But if it be so, it is not the fault of their religion. In the light of the fault of their religion. In the light of the fault of their religion. In the light of the fault of their religion. In the light of the fault of their religions of the capets would resident to subtract from the praises they have bestowed or the importance they have ascribed to it. Christians, on the other hand, both in their writings and practical lessons, may have made too little of this virtue. But if it be so, it is not the fault of their religion. In the light of the fault of their religion in the religion of the process of preparation during the increasant rains of the fall of '47, and the process of preparation during the increasant rains of the fall of '47, and the process of preparation during the increasant rains of the fall of '47, and the process of preparation during the increasant rains of the fall of '47, and the process of preparation during the increasant rains of the fall of '47, and the process of preparation during the increasant rains of the fall of '47, and the process of preparation during the increasant rains of the fall of '47, and the process of preparatio

secondary of the country juil. But when the hardful to avail exceeding, and he evaluate of the season of the season of the season of death—the to we are in perfect that mere shall be noticed of the season of death—the to war in perfect that mere shall be noticed of the season of death—the to war in perfect that mere shall be noticed of the season of death—the tow are in perfect that mere shall be noticed of the season of death—the tow are in perfect that mere shall be noticed of the season of death—the tow are in perfect that mere shall be noticed of the season of death—the tow are in perfect that mere shall be noticed of the season of th

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

6 50 @ 7 25 | Round Hogs, 7 90 @ 8 0 | 10 0 @ 1 50 | Chr Salt Pork, 8 @ 10 | 70 @ 25 | 29 @ 31 | Cooking do. 30 @ 40 | 10 @ 11 0 | Winter de. 50 @ 7 0 | 14 @ 17 | Chorer Seed, 13 @ 15 | 9 @ 10 | Flax Seed, 10 @ 100 | 100 | 7 @ 8 | H. Grass, 275 @ 30 | 2 @ 15 | Red Top, 75 @ 30 | 9 @ 10 | Hay, loose, 7 00 @ 9 60 | 5 @ 6 | Lime, 9 0 @ 9 5 | 22 @ 15 | Fleccs Wool, 90 @ 22 | 75 @ 80 | Pulled do. 90 @ 22 | 95 @ 100 | Prime winterskins, 78

BRIGHTON MARKET, March 1. At market 600 Beef. Cattle, 14 pairs Working Oxen, 16 Cows and Calves, 1700 Sheep, 800 Swine. BEEF CATTLE.—Extrs, \$7,00; first quality, \$6,751 second, \$6,50; third, \$5,750 \$6,00. WORKING OXEN.—Sales at \$97, \$100, and \$115. COWS AND CALVES.—Sales at \$23, \$26, \$30, and

BOSTON MARKET, March 5.

BOSTON MARKET, March 5.

FLOUR.—Sales of Generoe, common brands, \$6,003
Ohio and Michigan, \$5,75 @ \$5,87½: Ohio round hoop,
\$5,37½ @ \$5,50; St. Louis, \$5,50 @ \$5,62½.
GRAIN.—Sales of yellow flat Corn at 60 @ 61c; and
white at 53 @ 54c. Northern Oats, 40@ 41c. Delaware,
33 @ 34c. Rye, 70c per bushel, cash.
HAY.—Country hay, per 100 lbs., 70 @ 75c. Screwed
hay per cargo per ton \$11 00 @ 11 50; at retail per hundred, 65 @ 70c.

Gouv.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain eure for this painful malady; because they purge from the body those morbid humors, which are the cause not only of Gout and Rheamatism, but of every ache and pain we suffer. From four to eight of anid Indian Vegetable Pills taken every night on going to bed, or if the pain is severe, night and morning, will in a short time make a perfect cure of the most violent attack, either of Rheumatism or Gout; at the same time the blood and other fluids will be so completely purified, that pain of every description will be literally driven from the body.

Let it be remembered that Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are prepared with special reference to the laws of governing the human body. Consequently, they are always good, always useful, always effective in rooting out disease. Every family should keep them at hand.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations!—Remember that the original and only genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, have the written signature of William Maiott, on the top label of each box. The genuine for sale by 8. S. Brooks, Water street, only agent for Augusta.

TOGREAT NEWS FOR CONSUMPTIVES!-Such facts as the Eminence in the Christian church depends on usefulness. He who labors most constantly and devotedly, according to his means and opportunities, for the good of mankind, is really most eminent. He, who, in imitation of his Divine Master, serves his fellows most faithfully, is the greatest in the kingdom of beaven. We may be the greatest in the kingdom of beaven. We may be useful a great of J.E. Lado and Dillingham & Titcoms and greatest in the kingdom of beaven. We may be the greatest in the kingdom of beaven. We may be the greatest in the kingdom of beaven.

LYCEUM.

Bymeneal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

and equally happy.

The kingdom of Christ is greater than any other kingdom. It is everlasting in its duration, and its authority is to be extended over all people, nations and languages. Jesus is now extending his government, not by war and bloodshed and wrong, but by the power of truth and love. He will touch heart after heart by the influences of his gospel, until the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth. To be great, then, in this kingdom is to be great indeed; and no one can be great here, only as he is good—as he is true to

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untro
And the race of immortals begun.

SEEDLING POTATOES

New Harness and Trunk Manufacturer-D. F. CORSON

COUNSELLORS AT LAW, BEWALL LANCASTER, AUGUSTA, Me.

tf Office in new Brick Block. 50

MUSIC THAT IS MUSIC. R PARTRIDGE has for sale, at the manufacturer's as a prices, those beautiful PORTABLE MELODEONS on Legs or Seraphines, which for power and richness of tone, are ansurpassed. They are admirably adapted for the Church or Choir, as well as for light and secular music—are blown by the foot—have a fine swell attached, which operates in the same way—are casily closed up and put in the case, or set up again in five minutes' time.

They are afforded at less than one-sixth of the price of a good Piano Forte—and is it not true that they are far preferable to that instrument? Please call and examine and auswer far yourselves.

Augusta, Jam., 1649.

OIL CARPETINGS, &c. OIL CARPE I INCO.

THE subscribers are agents for one of the largest Carpet

Manufactories in the State, and will sell Carpetings,
tugs, Table Covers, &c., at manfacturers' prices.

CALDWELL & CO., Cor. Bridge & Water ats.

Alsf

RARE CHANCE FOR A FARM.

The subscriber offers for sale his FARM where he now resides—pleasantly situated in East Monmouth, about three miles from Winthrop Viliage, through which the great Central Railroad, now in construction, will soon pass; and only twelve miles from Augusta, the capital of the State. Said Farm consists of about one hundred and eighty-three acres, and is well divided into tillage, pasture, mowing and wood-fand; it is well fenced, principally with atone wall, and will yield a good supply of hay. There are also two large orchards on the premises. The buildings are as follows—a large one-story double house, with a cellar under the whole, with brick floor and partitions; a dairy room, three large barns, carriage house, wood house, blacksmith's shop, ciden mill, corn house, piggery, and other out buildings, all in good repair. Also, a never failing well of excellent water. The premises are sitgated in a good heighborhood, offering all the conveniences of good society, meetings, schools, &c., the school house being only ten rods distant. Saif Farm contains sufficient land for two, and can be divided if desired. Purchasers will piesse call and examire, as the subscriber is determined to sell before the first of April next. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of the subscriber.

East Monmouth, Jan. 10, 1849.

Townsended and preved curve for these of control of the subscriber is determined to sell before the first of April next. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of the subscriber. Some description of the subscriber is determined to sell before the first of April next. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of the subscriber.

East Monmouth, Jan. 10, 1849.

Townsended by Coffeen & Blattchford.

A GOOD CHANCE

WANTED, ONE AGENT for EACH COUNTY in the WANTED. ONE AGENT for EACH COUNTY in the State of Maine, to circulate the following books, viz. 1st—The American Farm Book; or Compend of American Agriculture. Being a Practical Treatise on Sois, Manures, Grasses, Grain, Irrigation, Draining, Fruits, Plants, &c. &c., with the best method of planting, cultivating, and preparing for market. By R. L. ALLEN; Illustrated with over 100 Engravings. Price \$1.

2d—The American Bee-Keeper's Manual; being a practical treatise out the History, Physiology, and Domestic Economy of the HONEY BEE; embracing a full illustration of the whole subject, with the most approved methods of managing this insect, through every branch of their culture. By T. B. MINOR; being the result of the number's experience during many years application to the subject; illustrated with 33 beautiful illustrations. Price \$1.

To persons who can command a cash capital of \$25 to \$50, liberal terms will be made. Address, post paid, C. M. SAXTON, 121 Fulton St.

New York, Feb. 17, 1849.

We have concerned the following books, viz. It is a most pleasant and desirable remedy for sea sick-neas. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the parameter. It is wholesant and desirable remedy for sea sick-neas. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the parameter. It is wholesant and desirable remedy for sea sick-neas. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the parameter. It is wholesant and desirable remedy for sea sick-neas. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the parameter. It is wholesant and desirable remedy for sea sick-neas. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the parameter. It in wholesant and desirable remedy for sea sick-neas. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the parameter. It in wholesant and desirable remedy for sea sick-neas. It checks the vomiting, and readily restores the parameter. It in wholesant and desirable remedy for sea sick-neas. It is a most extent the vomiting, and readily restores. It is a most extent the vomiting, and readily restores. It is a

IRVING'S SKETCH BOOK, and Knickerbocker's Hist ry of New York, for sale by 8 A. GAUBERT. Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between ALON-ZO BUTLER and SAMUEL BLANDING, is this day assolved by mutual consent.

ALONZO BUTLER, S. BLANDING.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE undersigned, having entered into copartnership under the firm of BLANDING & DYER, would form the public that they have taken the Store formerly capied by BUTLER & BLANDING, under the Kenne-c Journal Office, where they keep constantly on hand d for sale, West India Goods, Groceries and Provisions the town and country trade—soliciting a share of the tronage.

8. BLANDING, C. W. DVER

Augusta, Feb. 19, 1849.

GOODS AT COST.

Weeks, will sell his remaining stock, consisting of Dry & W.I. Goods, Groceries, Creckery Ware &c. &c., and those wishing to purchase will do well to give him a cell.

He will also sell his DWELLING HOUSE at a decided bargain. A desirable opportunity is here offered to any one wishing to go into trade.

N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber, who may wish to save cost, will do well to call and settle before the first day of April, as all debts unsettled at that time, will be left with an Attorney for collection.

D. S. PURINTON.

Centre Sidney, Feb. 17, 1849.

CVRUS JONES, Guardian of Lydia G. and ELIZA Cook, of China, in said county, minors, having presented him account of guardians lip caused him accoun

ONE DOLLAR PER DAY,

He engages to furnish his patrons with all the substantial comforts found at the First Hotels.

The House has lately been Repaired and Furnished throughout in a mauner not at all inferior to houses where the charges are two or three times as much.

Entrance in State, Lindall and Congress streets.

Transient Boarders ONE DOLLAR per day.

HENRY DOOLEY.

3m50

Consumptives! Read This!!

Norwich, Coun., April 26, 1848.

Dr. J. C. Ayer: Dear Sir—Agreeable to the request of your agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL. and they have been astonishing indeed. Mrs. Betsey Wheeler had been afflicted with a severe and relentless cough, which reduced her very low; so low, that little hope could be entertained of her recovery. Numerous remedies had been tried without effect, before the Cherry Pectoral. That and that alone has cured her. George Wilkinson. Esq., had to our knowledge been afflicted with Asthma, for 11 years, and grown yearly worse until the Cherry Pectoral has now removed the disease, and he is as free from any of its symptoms as we are. The Rev. Mark Daniels had been so severely attacked with Bronchitis, as to disable him from his public duties, and nothing had afforded relief until I (Mr. Coraing) carried him a bottle of your Pectoral, which cured him at once, and he now officiates as usual in his place.

These are three of the cases in which we have known it successful, but never to fail. We have great pleasure in certifying to these facts; and are, respected sir, your humble servants.

Rev. DAVID CORNING,

Rev. DAVID CORNING.

Parter of Preston Plains Church.

Hon. JOSEPH CASTLES.
Ex. Mem. Sen. from Preston.

Nothing has been offered to the public on which they an so surely depend for relief and cure as this elegant and ruly wonderful preparation. Indeed, there is now every sason to hope an infallible Reinedy has at length been bund for the scourge and terror of our climate—disease of he Lungs.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

Sold in Augusta by J. E. LADD & CO.; Hallowell,
H. J. Selden, B. Wales, and S. Page; Gardiner, C. P.

Branch, and also by Druggists generally throughout the

State

PLOUGH MANUFACTORY.

I WOULD call the attention of Farmers, and others who are about purchasing this most important Implement used on the Farm, to the Celebrated CENTRE DRAUGHT PLOUGH—2s it stands nurivaled, after long trial and close competition. These Ploughs are made in a great variety of forms and sizes, adapted to all the various kinds of work, from the small one-horse Plough to those of the largest sizes for Field or Road Ploughing. These Ploughs are made of the best materials, in a manner that embraces lightness, neatness, strength and durability. In addition to these, I have SIDE-HILL and SUB-SOM-PLOUGHS.

Also—Expanding Cultivators and Hovey's Pater of the law of the law directs and has madertaken that twist and durability. In addition to these, I have SIDE-HILL and SUB-SOM-PLOUGHS.

Revolving HORSE RAKES, a new and improved article for rough land.

The above articles as for sale, at the first of Court St., on Water street, by

Augusta, June, 1848.

ORAPES, RAISINS, and NUTS of all kinds, for sale.

HEAD QUARTERS. Winter Clothing at Greatly Reduced Prices. WOULD inform the public that he has taken the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. BUCKLEY, two doors North of the Bridge, where he intereds to carry on the Harness and Trunk Making Business in all its various branches. Repairing done at Short Notice. Augusta, Dec., 1848.

LANCASTER & BAKER,

WINTER Clothing at Greatly Reduced Prices.

THE subscribers, dessions of closing off their extensive pared for the Spring Campaign, are now offering Counts for \$10 which have herecolore been considered extremely chapted at \$12 and \$13. A large for of Olive, Browns, and Black SACK COATS, from \$7 to \$8, former price \$10 to \$11. TWEED SACKS and FROCKS, at the very lowest prices, varying from \$3 to \$6, which cannot fail to satisfy those in want of the above articles.

VESTS AND PANTS. Our assortment in this department is very large con ing of every style and variety of fabric. Also, a

ing of every style and variety of fabric. Also, a

Large Lot of Furnishing Goods.

Among which may be found fine Shirts of every desirable style; Collare and Bosoms; Plain and Striped Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers; Plain and Figured Satin, Striped and Checked, Black and Chaugeable Cravats.

GLOVES—Super. Buck lined and unlined, Berlin lined, Worsted, Cashnere, White and Black Ellk, White and Black Kid Gloves.

The attention of the public is also particularly invited to our well selected assortment of German, French, English and American BROADCLOTHS; consisting of every desirable shade and quality, together with a great abundance of PANT STUFFS, which will be manufactured into Garments to order, in the very latest styles, and in the most durable manuer; warranted in all cases to give perfect satisfaction. fect satisfaction. GOUL Lewiston Falls, west side, Feb. 14, 1849.

Mrs. E. KIDDER'S DYSENTERY CORDIAL,

n immediate and perfect cure for Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Summer Complaints of Chil-dren, Sea Sickness, General Debility, &c. &c.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, by the dozen or single lot, for sale by COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

Either in children or adults, of months or years continuance, are most readily cured with this Cordial, notwithstanding they may be reduced to a mere skeleton; it immediately strengthens, and shortly restores them to perfect health.

Cholera Infantum. It has saved the lives of many thousand children when reduced to death's door by this complaint; it gives them immediate relief, and they very soon recover. Sea Sickness.

Beware of those impositions which are daily palmed up-on the public, bearing the name of my article, which is CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA CORDIAL, which name impostors have borrowed. Also, they have copied my advertisements and preferancy addresses. Doubtless they have done this for the purpose of palming off their useless and worthless articles at the expense and reputation of this original and most popular medicine that ever came before the public.

Be aure that you obtain MRS. E. KIDDER'S Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhea Cordial, and you will get the only true and original article, which has ever been held in the highest estimation by the public throughout the whole country.

whole country.

It is put up in bottles holding nearly a quart, intended for family use, and sold at ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER,

No. 160 Court street, BOSTON,

Who is the inventor and sole proprietor. Druggiats and Apothecaries supplied as formerly, in large or small quantities. ities.

Agenta—Augusta, COFREN & BLATCHFORD; Vienna, John B. Scales; Exeter, Brown & Barker; Buxton,
Gilman & Bryant; and for sale by dealers in medicine
function.

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

CIVRUS JONES, Guardian of Lynia G. and Eliza

HOUSE TO LET.

A TENEMENT NEAR COTTON FACTORY, consisting of five rooms—water and out buildings convenient, will be leased on reasonable terms, and possessing given 8th March, on application to the subscriber at his house near the premises.

Augusta, Feb. 21, 1849.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE HOTEL, In the same Building with the Post Office, State street, BOSTON.

THIS is the most convenient Hotel in Beston, for the man of business to stop at. It is the very head quarters of Business; close by the Banks, Insurance and Newspaper Offices, and the principal Stores. The proprietor is determined to keep his charges at the lowestrates, and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of February, A. D. 1849.

JASON KING, Administrator on the estate of Daniel Less and Estate of Said decreased for allowance:

Oursels, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, probate and the principal Stores. The proprietor is determined to keep his charges at the lowestrates, and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of February, A. D. 1849.

JASON KING, Administrator on the estate of Daniel County, deceased, the said decreased for allowance:

Oursels, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, probate and the Maine Farmer, probate and the said and County, on the last Monday of March and John Stores. The proprietor is determined to keep his charges at the lowestrates, and for the County of February, A. D. 1849.

ALLEN, late of Winthrop, in said county, deceased, the second of administration of the Estate of said decreased for allowance:

Oursels, The County of February, A. D. 1849.

ALLEN, late of Winthrop, in said county, deceased, the second of allowance:

Oursels, The County of February, A. D. 1849.

ALLEN, late of Winthrop, in said county, deceased, the second of allowance:

Oursels, The County of February, A.

interested in the estate of John Warren, late of Al-bion, in said County, deceased, testate:

He engages to furnish his patrons with all the substantial comforts found at the First Hotels.

The House has lately been Repaired and Furnished throughout in a mauner not at all inferior to houses where the charges are two or three times as much.

Entrance in State, Lindail and Congress streets.

Transient Boarders ONE DOLLAR per day.

Boston, Juno, 1848.

A Y E R'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Hoarseness, Hooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Consumption.

The Remedy that Never Fails. Truly Truth is stranger than Fiction!

Consumptives! Read This!!

Norwich, Coun., April 26, 1848.

Da. J. C. Ayer: Dear Sir—Agrocable to the request of your agent, we will cheerfully state what we have known of the effects of your CHERRY PECTORAL, and they have been astonishing indeed. Mrs. Betsey Wheeler had been afficted with a severe and relentless cough, which reduced the recovery. Numerous remedies had been effected of the recovery. Numerous remedies had been tertained of the recovery. Numerous remedi

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Jone Daynson, hate of Augusta, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directo: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to ELISHA SPRINGER.

February 26, 1849.

Price 75 cents per bottle.

E. Sold in Augusta by J. E. LADD & CO.; Hallowell, H. J. Selden, B. Wales, and S. Page; Gardiner, C. P. Branch, and also by Druggists generally throughout the is2m?

CURE YOUR RHEUMATISM by using a box of Alld's Plaster, that will cost only 25c. It has cured thousands—why ansier longer? For sale by the manufacturer's agent at Augusta.

10 TICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of East Country of Kennebec, and the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of East Country of Kennebec, and the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of East Country of Kennebec, having bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired as exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to estate a requested to estate a requeste

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed to No. 4, North's Block, near the Post Office, where he coatinues to keep English, West India Good and Groceries; Ship Chaudley, Hydraulic Cement, Plaster of Paris, Lime, Bituminous Coal, Salt, &c., &c., which will be sold at fair prices.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.

Augusta, Jan. 26, 1849.

Echronry 20, 1029.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrative on the castate of William M. Joss, late of Readfield, in the country of Kenne-loc, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demunds against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for actilement; and all indebtates and the same for actilement; and all indebtates are requested to make immediate payment to

GARDINER FLOUR MILLS. JUST RECEIVED, at the Gardiner Flour Mills, a stock of very SUPERIOR WHEAT, from which the subscriber is now manufacturing FLOUR of the best quality, which will be sold at a fair price. Also for sale FINE MIDDLINGS and the usual variety of Feed.

W. M. VAUGHAN.

Gardiner, Oct. 25, 1848.

Gardiner, Oct. 25, 1848. SOLAK LAMPS AT \$1,87 1-2 POR sale at B. Patridge's Lamp Store, No. 13 Arch Row, good Brass Miniature Solar Stand Lamps at \$1.97; each; that burn whale oil at 60 cents a gallon, and will give as much light as three or four common lamps or candles. Also, all the larger sizes and descriptions of Solar Lamps, Giess Lamps, Entry Lamps, &c., proportionably as low for cash.

Augusta, Jan, 20.

HOUSE LOTS.

THE subscriber offers for sale a few of those Beautiful HOUSE LOTS belonging to the Estate of the late Gen. SEWALL. A few of them will be sold at bargains, as a little money must be raised. B) paying a small sum down, the purchaser can have his own time on the balance. Those desirous of purchasing can see a plan of said Lots by calling at DEERING & SEWALL'S SHOE STORE, two doors South of the Post Office.

Augusta, Feb. 12, 1849.

HENRY SEWALL.

7tf

HOUSE FOR SALE. A SMALL convenient house, pleasantly situated near the State House, will be
let or sold, a liberal credit gives for most
of the purchase money; or it will be exchanged for a small farm in or near Au-

16AAC GAGE, State Street. Augusta, Jan. 30. J. D. TOWLE, H. GRAVES.

ARCHITECTS.

No. 11 Jey's Building, (third floor) Boston.

M. G. having visited Europe, and studied the profession with James Buthven of Edinburgh, would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

TOWLE & GRAVES, are prepared to turnish plans and specifications for Churches, Public or Private Buildings, Cottages, Gate-scays, 4c., In any Desirable Style of Architecture. And to superintend their construction in accordance with the best ARCHITECTURAL AUTHORITIES, and to the satisfaction of their employers.

ALONZO GAUBERT, Agent for Augusta.
April, 1848. Horse and Cattle Medicine. PAGE & CO. have been appointed agents for the sale
of Horse and Cattle Medicines prepared by a regular
hysicism who has spent much time in the study of the
cience, in London and Edinburgh. These articles may be
epended upon as good for the uses intended. Pamphicts
escribing the diseases may be had of the agents.

8. PAGE & CO., Hallowell.

JUST RECEIVED, a few more of those Beautiful AC-CORDEONS, which will be sold very low for cash, at 8 ALONZO GAUBERT'S.

TO FARMERS.

TO FARMERS.

THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO. (incorporated by the Legislature of New Jersey io 1840, capital \$75,-000.) are now prepared to furnish their customers and farmers generally with "New and Improved Poudrette," freshly manufactured, and of unusual strength.

Their arrangements are completed for obtaining much larger quantities of night soil than heretoftre, their works have been enlarged to four times their former capacity, and they hope to be always prepared to supply orders promptly. The L. M. Co. guarantee that every barrel or bushel they sell shall contain 56 per cent sight soil.

The low price at which this article is sold, the small quantity used, (owing to its powerful ingredients) the esse with which it is transported and applied, being a dry inoffensive powder, and the powerful stimulus it gives to vegetation, rank it as the most economical manure a farmer can use upon cora, peas, onions, cabbages, early radishes, grape vines, &c. The difference in labor between barrayard or horse manure, will more than pay for the Poudrette, its application and transportation. Eight bushels or two barrels will manure us acre of corn in the hill.

PRICES—1 bbl. \$2; 2 bbls. \$50; 5 bbls. \$5; and over 6 bbls. \$1,50; 50 per bbl. delivered free of all expense on board of vessel in New York. Orders accompanied by remittance promptly filled. Apply, if by letter, (post paid) to the "Lodi Manufacturing Co.," 51 Liberty 81., New York.

PURIFIED COD LIVER OIL.

Or Oleum Jeceris Aselli.

A NEW CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, and all diseases of the Lungs and Chest, high-recommended and used by eminent physicians in Europe—also used extensively in Boston, and throughout the United States. For the parity of this Oil, reference may be made to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal of Feb., 1848. Manufactured by EMERY SOUTHER, Boston. For sale in Augusta by DHLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

HOME INFLUENCE.—A full supply of this excellent Book is now for sale—price \$1, bound.

2 EDWARD FENNO.

NEW MAPLE CANDY just received and for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of February, A. D. 1849.

MACAULAY'S HISTORY—volumes 1 and 2—for sale by g EDWARD FENNO. ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.

THE INHABITANTS of the Town of Augusta, qualified to vote in Town affairs, are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting for the election of Town Officers and the transaction of such other business as may be legally brought before them, will be held at WINTHROP HALL, near the site of the old Town House, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Per Order.

DANIEL PIKE, Town Clerk.

Augusta, Feb. 19, 1849. GARDINER FLOUR constantly on hand and for sale by January 1, 1849. 1 . B. LIBBY & CO.

VOL. 26 MAINE REPORTS, just received and for sais TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, the genuine article WRAPPING PAPER—a full supply just received and for sale. Prices—double crown, \$1,50; crown, 75c; small, 623c; double, \$1,35. EDWARD FENNO.

Uty, for sale at lower prices than ever before offered in this market. JOHN MEANS & SON, Market Sq.

VALUABLE WATER POWER

And Mills for Sale, or to Let for a term of yrs.

THE MILLS situated on Bond's Brook (so called) in
AUGUSTA, and known as BRIDGE'S MILLS, will be
SOLD, or Rented for a term of years. The property is
altouned on the west side of Kennebec river, and in the
immediate vicinity of the tourn—consists of TWO PERMANENT STONE DAMS, within fity rods of each other, with about eleven feet head and full to each dam. Upon lower dam is a Saw Mill, and a building recently used
as a Savel Factory. Upon upper dam a permanent building, two stories high, with basement of stone, fermerly
used as a Grist Mill, but for the last two years as a Dyg
Wood Mansfactory. Machinery for the manufacture of
dye woods is now in the building, and will be sold or leased with the building, or sold to be reinoved. Connected
with this property is about six acres of last, well iocated
for building purposes, it being situated upon a county road
and within five minutes welk of the Village. To any isdividual or company desirous of catablishing a permanent
manufacturing business, it is helieved this property offers
inducements seldom to be met with. Among the advantages connected with this estate, is the fact that Railroad
to connect with the Fortland and Kennebec Depot, (but
half a mile distant therefrom,) has already been surveyed,
running directly through the property, which route is the
only practicable one to connect the north and west with
the Fortland and Bouton road at this place.

If desired, a modern built Cottage House, thoroughly
finished, with out buildings convenient, together with a
Double Tenement now on the premises, will be sold with
above.

For terms, or any other information in relation to the
above property, application may be made to the subscriber
on the premises, or JAMES BRIDGE, on the east and

Augusta, Feb. 20, 1849.

DR. SKINNER'S CLARIFIED OIL OF COD LIVER,
TOR THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA.
RHEHUMATISM, &c. This Oil is one of the most popular remedies of the age, and will effect a cure in eight cases out of every ten. It is used by nearly all the regular Physicians in Boston and vicinity. It is prepared from fresh Livere, under his immediate inspection; and he warrants it to be perfectly pure, and free from all fireign substances. Those persons who go to the boats and buy the livers of the fishermen for Cod's Livers, age grossly imposed upon; for it is a fact susceptible of the clearest proof, that the fishermen mix up the livers of the Cod fish with those of haddock, hake, halbut and others. These are sold as Cod Livers to the ignorant and unsuspecting. Beware, we say. Such oil as comes from these livers, especially when it is tried out by the application of heat, is good for nothing at all.

The pure oil will be carefully packed and sent to any part of the country. To escriptive Pamphlets to be had grants.

The pure is to be had of Dr. SKINNER. 60] Cornhill,
Boston, Mass.

Caution.—Beware of a spurious article in the market,
bleached out with potash. Its medicinal property is nearly
destroyed by this process.

The Price 75 cts.; Small Bottles 375 cts. Cl

Apothecaries and Physicians furnished with the purest
kind by the gallon. A very liberal discount made to those
who buy to sell again.

For sale by J. E. LADD and W. S. CRAIG, general
agents for Augusta. FLANNELS of a superior quality, 3-4, 4-4, and 9-4 wide suitable for sheets, made expressly for this market, for alle by JOHN MEANS & SON.

FARMS-FARMS-FARMS. PERSONS that have FARMS—FARMS—FARMS—PARMS—

COD and Policek Fish, Mackerel, Hallibut, Napes and Fins, Hallibut Heads, Hallibut's Trimmed Fins, Dried and Smoked Hallibut, Picklod Cod, Tungure and Sounds, Sulmon, Smoked Horring and Alewives, for sale, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN McARTHUR,

Feb. 7, 1849.

7

No. 1 Market Square.

The stove of stoves, warranted to be the best cooking apparatus ever offered for cale in this market, sold wholessie and retail by the manufacturer, at No. 1, Bridge's Block.

August, 1848.

Thos. Lambard.

Stove of the payment to provide the payment to provide the payment to provide the payment to permany 26, 1849.

The payment to permany 26, 1849.

PLASTER.

CROUND PLASTER.

CROUND PLASTER of the very best quality, compared for cale in this market, sold wholessie and retail by the manufacturer, at No. 11, 1848.

Since the public Grounds in Augusta, in memory of the Office of 29 cents per cask, the cask in cask in the late of the adjustant General lab distains may be called the provided for cale in this market, sold wholessie and retail by the manufacturer, at No. 11, 1848.

Since the public Grounds in Augusta, in memory of the Office of 29 cents per cask, the cask in cask in day of April next. Plane and specifications may be called the distant General lab Augusta.

Per order of the Executive Council.

Gardiner, Dec. 10, 1848.

one told the story with a better zest.

and responsibilities, could break a promise.

signed to become Mrs. Dickson?

rude, disagreeable youth.

open with surprise.

myself, than give her up to such a fellow."

the very teeth of Margaret, who had entered

CHAPTER IV.

"He knew not, would not comprehend the feeling
That kept him mute, oppressed with thought unuttered;
That wild, wild sense of loveliness o'erstealing,
Which urged his pent soul forth on wing unfettered."
HOFFMAN.

looking Margaret defiantly in the face.

From this time the doctor was on the alert to

One fleecy cloud upon the air Was all that met my eyes; It floated like an angel there, Between me and the skies I clapped my hands, and warbled wild As here and there I flew;

For I was but a careless child, And did as children do. The waves came dancing o'er the sea, In bright and glittering bands;

Like little children wild with glee. They linked their dimpled hands. They linked their hands, but ere I caught Their mingled drops of dew,

They kissed my feet-as quick as thought Away the ripples flew. The twilight hours like birds flew by,

As lightly and as free; Ten thousand stars were in the sky. Ten thousand in the sea; For every wave, with dimpled face,

That leaved into the air. Had caught a star in its embrace, And held it trembling there. The young moon, too, with upturned sides,

Her mirrored beauty gave; And as a back at anchor rides She rode upon the wave. The sea was like the sea above,

Save that it seemed to thrill with love. As thrills the immortal soul. The flowers, all folded to their dreams.

As perfect and as whole,

Were bowed in slumber free, By breezy hills and murmuring Where'er they chanced to be No guilty tears had they to weep,

No sins to be forgiven: They closed their eyes and went to sleep. Right in the face of heaven.

No costly raiment round them shone. No jewels from the seas: Yet Solomon upon his throne, Was ne'er arrayed like these:

And just as free from guilt and art Were lovely human flowers, Ere sorrow sat her bleeding heart On this fair world of ours.

I heard the laughing wind behind A playing with my hair-The breezy fingers of the wind. How cool and moist they were I heard the night-bird warbling o'er Its soft enchanting strain;

I never heard such sounds before, And never shall again. Then wherefore weave such strains as these, And sing them day by day,

When every bird upon the breeze Can sing a sweeter lav? I'd give the world for their sweet art. The simple, the divice:

I'd give the world to melt one heart, As they have melted mine.

Che Story-Celler.

From Godey's Lady's Book, WHAT IS THE CHARM? A PLAIN STORY.

BY MRS. E. OAKES SMITH. CHAPTER 1.

"Tall and erect the maiden stands,
Like some young priestess of the wood,
Some creature born of solitude,
And bearing still the wild and rude,
Yet noble trace of nature's hands."—WHITTIER

I wish Margaret Hunter had been a handsome girl; but she was not, and therefore will be thought unfit for a heroine. I wish she had been brilliant, witty, seductive, the admiration of men, the envy of women; but she was nothing nigh spent. of the sort-and yet her story must be told, unpromising as it is. True, we might draw upon the ideal, and, with the aid of a lively imagination, make the plain, quiet, diligent Margaret, a doric, spiritual creature, who awed and inspired the dullest souls; but truth and correctness are better than all things beside, so poor Margaret's story must be told just as it was. I could wish, too, that Margaret had not been

the daughter of a poor widow, who had never *seen better days;" for, had the case been otherwise, had her mother retained relics of former elegance, the remembered graces of polished life, vestiges of beauty worn and softened, and elevated by misfortune, a sympathy for my poor stories-and you never talk, either." girl would have been at once established-but the truth must be told; and the truth is, the widow was poor, irritable, and blind of one eye. She had never been much above want, and had, moreover, those sharp angles both of temper and person so of an found the attendants of labor and poverty. She talked but little, and rarely upon subjects disconnected with household employments, or the little frettings that make up so much of a woman's existence. Her husband had been a man of cheerful, pious bent, who died leaving her with two children, girls, Margaret, the subject of our story, and Cordelia, who was two years older. The sisters were alike in nothing but their affection for each other, the eldest having inherited the father's beauty and vivacity of character, while Margaret was a pale, silent worshipper of graces which nature had denied to

The mother's heart warmed to her fairer child and when an epidemic suddenly closed her life. grief and tears made such havoc upon her as to occusion blindness. Poor Margaret had no confidence in her own powers of consoling; her own heart too was wrung at this heavy calamitythis loss which left her to toil and loneliness; for the graces of her sister had been to her like the song of birds, the loveliness of flowers, the invit- the development of the womanly affection of the cidental production representing the seducing of ing and hallowing beauty of blue skies, like all things that refresh and ennoble the heart; and did with a trembling voice, the widow responded: now that she was gone; she felt as if shut in to entire solitude, and her moti e for words was lost, for her mother never addressed her except in the language of complaint. But let us enter the dwelling of the widow, and listen to the dialogue, or rather the monologue, of the matron, as a specimen of daily intercourse.

The widow sat near the open door spinning flax, upon what is called a "small wheel," which is turned by a crank touched by the foot. To a person seated a little at one side, so that the outlines of the instrument would be invisible, only the distaff rising above her shoulder, she might have presented a most unfit representation of one of the Parem spinning the thread of human life. and the low hum of the wheel suggested a song of mystery and sadness; the wind stealing through the branches of the elm, and stirring the vine leaves, breathed aside the gray locks from her thin temples, while a straggling sunbeam sharpened the outlines of her shrunken face, with the lips parted by thoughts which were those not of endurance, but regret. The entire loss of one eye caused her to bend the head at one side, giving her the appearance of intense

Margaret was seated near the open window with white, strong teeth, and replied in a voice with needle in hand, and so still were all her so very deep, that the listener, if a stranger, could motions, that she seemed more like a piece of not help a start of surprise, and answered—

doctor took his leave.

machinery put in motion than anything possessed "Why, mother, I will answer as fast as I can. of flesh and blood. Her look was not that of I have been to the city learning how to save peounhappiness, but simply quiescence. She was perhaps twenty or thereabouts; but a glance of est—and have just got home, not three minutes her face would have convinced an observer that since."

"Just got home," resumed the widow, few emotions had ever stirred at her heart. Gray eyes, under brows arched with oriental nicety, here the first place! before you went to the mingave a softness to a face otherwise severe from ister's and the squire's and the merchant's !" "Yes, mother. Why not?" its paleness and firmly defined outlines. The

nose was somewhat high, the lips, evenly defined and closing naturally, were not full nor bright in and-Margaret is ugly and stupid." color, and the chin, which did not project, had still a certain look of decision supposed to be incompatible with feminine beauty. Her hair, ing the chair which the girl proffered with crim-

"Well, I don't know-only I'm blind, and-

fastened by a single braid at the back of the head, was soft but disinclined to curl. In size she was slightly beyond the medium height, and of an Margaret, you have grown handsome," he cried. agreeable roundness of outline, but an air and "She will have to grow a long time to that," look so entirely unsuggestive of the fascinations said the widow. and coquetries of her sex, that at sixteen she Margaret, without comment, quietly adjusted

might have been supposed to be forty in looks the supper-table, and the three sat down. "Do you never talk ?" asked the doctor, look and manner, except that no asperities existed in ing up suddenly to Margaret's face. "Not often," she replied, and was again silent. The mother lifted her eyes from the thread

"Well, that is strange," he mused. "Not at all," cried the mother. "What could "What is it, mother?" said the latter, who she say?" "That is true, mother," answered the girl .-

she was twisting, and looked somewhat intently

"I was thinking, Margaret, and wondered

know, whether you would feel bad about it."

without lifting her eyes or moving a muscle.

called handsome, and people admired you."

"That is true-I was always called handsome

up the burden of age, and grief, and solitude.

"I am ugly and bad tempered, mother."

work any more. I can do enough for both."

delia would have staid by me."

"And just as I will do, dear mother."

CHAPTER II.

was too faint for her occupation.

nothing agreeable-only work,"

anything but the bible !"

tell it but poorly."

you didn't give any name."

"Ruth, dear mother."

"I am sure, mother-"

garet from further reprimand.

invention, and she answered candidly-

"Untouched by mortal pinion,
Thou seemest of heavenly birth;
Pure as the effluence of a star.
Just reached our distant earth."—Aldrich.

"I am thinking, Margaret, you never read to

me except out of the Bible. Your father and

Margaret cast a sad look around the barren

apartment, which contained not a single volume

except the one held most sacred, and replied,

"We are poor, dear mother, and must read

that which will keep us nearest to our duty.-

"Yes, you seem made for it-some use.

"Margaret, 'tis strange you never had an ad-

"Well, that is so strange; you are very odd,

"I am sorry, mother," responded the girl.

upon the face of her daughter.

"Not in the least, mother."

too, Margaret, and bad tempered."

had anybody told me I was ugly."

I chose your father."

was aware of the severe scrutiny she was under-But then I have so many thoughts, that I ofter wish I could talk; and sometimes wish for beauty, you knew how very ugly you are, and if you did and then people would be willing to listen." The doctor dropped his knife and his jaw the same time, and stared so at Margaret, that

she laughed and colored to the eves. "Well," he answered, "if that isn't about a honest a speech as I ever heard, and well put too. Somehow, mother, I like to be here better "Well," continued the mother. "When I than anywhere else; and I guess 'tis because was at your age, I should have been mad enough am waiting to hear Margaret talk." Then turning to Margaret, he touched her pulse profession ally-"All right; strong, even, face flushed-

"That was because you had sometimes been sudden fever-pulse quicker." Margaret laughed and withdrew her wrist. I might have had three or four others at the time "I'll tell you what it is, Margaret, you mus talk with me. I-I-what shall we talk about? Margaret was silent, and so was the widow's I cannot think of anything but drops, and pills wheel awhile, and then the wheel and the tongue and powders-and fevers, and apoplexies, and went on again; for the old and the withered had consumptions. What disease would you like to

caught a glimpse of the fairy bud of youth, where die of Margaret?" were blossoms, and freshness, and verdure-love "Of love," answered the girl. -ave, love, the bliss and the bane of a woman's "Of love!" ejaculated the doctor. "Why life; and now that the vision faded, she turned they prescribe marriage for that, and it always the wheel heavily once more, as if loth to take cures. Die of love!"

"Yes," she murmured, in the same quiet tone "I'm ashamed for you, Margaret," said the widow. "You are nearer fool than I thought

"That is true; -but even Polly Hart, who is "I dare say," was the reply. "But, mother half an idiot, has a lover; and Jane Baxter, who I have thought, when I hear you talk, that to is much uglier, is going to marry the minister. love or to be loved must be a very solemn and Oh! Cordelia was so beautiful-had she lived, beautiful thing." she would have made some grand marriage, and "So it must be." cried the doctor. "I neve I should not be toiling here day in and day out."

thought of it before." "Well, doctor," renewed the widow, "if This time Margaret sighed heavily. "Cordelia was very beautiful, dear mother. But I will was going to speak my mind plainly, I should work for you always, mother, and do not you say that you were well nigh as stupid as Mar

"Aye," continued the mother, "her name was The The doctor did not laugh heartily this time so lovely. too—your father took it out of a book on the contrary, he sunk into deep thought, and called Shakspeare, and he used to tell how the in his fit of abstraction rolled particles of bread girl in the book loved her old father, and staid up into a heap of little pills, each in size and by him when he was old and blind, just as Cor- color resembling those called "dyspepsia pills." At length he looked at Margaret again, and There was a tear on Margaret's lid, so that she asked—

could hardly see her needle, and she whispered-"Don't you think you could die of love for James Dickson, my medical student! He is a "But then Cordelia was so beautiful, and her handsome youth, Margaret?"

roice so 'low'-just like the girl's in the book. "I never thought anything I never could call her Delcy, somehow—though the girl, with the greatest possible candor; but and even tried to bribe him to abstinence by every I often call you Peggy; but then you are not at she colored slightly and went on, confining her little dreams of romance to the only book with Il like Cordelia."

Margaret sewed on, and the wheel was silent which she was conversant. "I have sometimes again; for the phantoms of buried affection came thought I might love such men as Joah, and Abto the mind's eye of the widow-she was again ner, and Jonathan, in the Bible; but I don't think went on as before: for the doctor never once loving and beloved, listening to the bird tones of I should Boaz, nor King David, nor Solomon."

her lovely and lost—but these receded again, she is old and widowed, and her shriveled hands spelt, and now I'd keep still if I were you," rehardly hold the ashes of the past. The wheel torted the mother.

goes its weary round, the thread gathers upon "I must say, I think it's queer I never in my the spindle, but the flax upon the distaff is well life thought so much about these matters before.

But, Margaret, there was Ruth and Abigail, rare women, or, as the words run, 'of good under standing and a beautiful countenance.' I have often found myself thinking how they looked. and somehow their faces grew just like yours, At another time the mother and daughter were Margaret."

sitting somewhat as we have described them, "That is strange," replied the girl. except that the shadows of twilight were closing "So it is, now that I think of it." and the out the warm redness of a summer sky, and the poor doctor bestirred himself to rolling pellets of wheel of the mother was pushed aside, and the bread with diligence. girl's work lay idly upon her knee, for the light

"Why, what is that on your wrist, doctor? cried the widow, peering down suddenly at the doctor's hand. "A snake, as true as I live!" The good man now presented his wrist, and Cordelia both liked books, and read such sweet showed a small ebony circlet rudely cut, and bearing a rough representation of a serpent. "I am very stupid, dear mother. I can do Then setting himself comfortably into the chair, and adjusting his shoulder in a way that the collar of his coat became a support to his short delia was so different. Why do you never read neck and heavy head, he told the story of the short in his favorite quotation. little ornament.

CHAPTER III. "Save thy toiling, spare thy treasure;
All I ask is friends and pleasure—
Let the shining ore lie darkling,"
Bring no gem in lustre sparkling."
MARIA BROOKS.

"Being in a dissecting-room of the medica Let me tell you a story, though I fear I shall school of New York, it became my duty to ans lyze, for a class, the muscles of the human arm "It cannot be otherwise, Margaret; you have and hand. The subject upon the table had been o little talent: but let me hear it;" and she reported as a negro sailor, who came to his death leaned her head against the back of the chair to by a fall from the yard-arm. A glance at the fine elastic figure convinced me of a mistake A painful blush flitted over the face of the The proportions were light and elegant, the bear poor girl as she commenced. "There was once curling and abundant, and the contour of head a poor widow traveling into a distant country to although slightly disfigured, was at once intel seek friends, whom she had known in the early lectual and beautiful. Upon lifting the covering part of her life. The widow had nothing in the I discovered this singular ornament upon the world but two daughters, both of whom she wrist, which I recognized as one of those charm loved most tenderly." It will be perceived that, or talismans so much worn and coveted by orienwith harmless freedom, Margaret had taken the tal nations. It was in fact, the charm of an unexquisite story of the devoted Ruth to recount, fortunate Hindoo, who had come to his death in suppressing the names and events unessential to spite of its power. You will observe it as an ac-

lovely heroine. When she closed, which she Eve." "Perhaps 'twas a love charm," suggeste "There, the girl was just such another as Margaret; "I have heard of such things." Cordelia would have been-so gentle, so affec- The doctor struck the table in a manner to dis tionate, so unwilling to leave her old blind mother. arrange the whole heap of little pills, and exclaim

But, Margaret, it sounds like something I have edread somewhere-what was the girl's name?- "That's it, I have no doubt. And yet such a handsome fellow as the poor Hindoo would hard-Margaret was too ingenuous to effect further ly need the aid of any charm. I will wear it, and see what it can do for such an ugly, square piece of timber as I am." "Ruth!" eried the widow, starting in alarm

"You had better give it to Margaret." said at the irreverence of Margaret. "Why, Peggy the widow; "for I'm sure she ought to wear one Hunter, have you had the impiety to alter a story upon both arms." "No, mother," said the girl, with unusur from the Bible to impose upon your poor blind

spirit; "if I am too ugly to be loved without a talisman, I wouldn't be loved by aid of one." She was stopped by a shadow that passed the "A right down honest girl," responded the door-sill, and a slight knock; and the primitive doctor. "I wonder what beauty means!" he con-"walk in" from the widow, presented another tinued, musingly. "I never saw a face that personage to the little group, and relieved Mar- made me always think of Abigail, 'a woman of good understanding, and of a beautiful counte"Dr. Holton, that's you, I know by the heavy nance," except Margaret's and my mother's; and square step," cried the widow, jumping up with unwonted alacrity. "And where have you been!—and how long have you been home!—and what have you been doing all this time!"

Dr. Holton smiled from a very large mouth,

Dr. Holton had been for many years the sole titude of attack. But Margaret was accus physician of the little village of Sa—o; but as to these shapes, and, indeed, so familiar to them, his custom was extensive, he had recently taken his custom was extensive, he had recently taken into his office a coadjutor by the name of James by which she measured distances.

The clouds, which had been so thick as entireless black eye, and that auducious, enterprising by the conceal the moon in her first quarter, now

manner, which we at once admire and distrust. were slightly scattered, and threw the broken He had a bold, ready wit, and a fruitfulness of stone wall, the stump-fence, and the deacon's invention, which won the entire admiration of the good, easy doctor, and by which he acquired almost unlimited influence over him. The good man had taken Dickson to relieve himself of a of the road without perceiving Margaret. The portion of professional labor; but, in truth, he girl, as we have said, encountered Dickson at rarely ever sent him except upon some trivial case the doctor's door, who must have heard the mes of a tooth to be extracted, or a nail taken from sage which she brought; she, therefore, concluthe foot of some unlucky boy. Yet the good man ded he had hurried on before them. But she had with all this instinctive distrust, imagined he hardly time to collect her thoughts, so intent was could not live without Dickson; that he was in- she in observing the different guides which marked valuable to him, the one of all others to aid him her way.

in the duties of his art. He talked roundly of "Surely," she said to herself, as she caught the skill and address of Dickson, repeated his glimpse of the doctor upon a rising ground, "that jests, laughed immoderately at witticisms, the stump has borrowed a new arm-it never had pith of which was latent to all but the doctor. but one before." A slight motion of the new It will be seen that he was one of the kindest, arm, and the faint moonlight threw back a glance most unsuspicious of mortals; just the man for an from the barrel of a rifle. Unconscious of what unscrupulous rascal to impose upon, but one she did, Margaret uttered a loud scream and whom a villain of any generosity would spare. rushed forward, almost at the same moment that Self-sacrificing to the last degree, he never failed a sharp flash and report broke the stillness of the in the slightest shade of duty to the sick and suf- night.

fering, while in affairs of his own he was constantly forgetful and blundering. Aware of this fact, when articles essential to his comfort or con- his hand. "But I have ye-oh! yes, you rascals venience one by one disappeared, he always con- I have you!" and the resolute man seized the cluded he must have mislaid or dropped them on nearest object, and darted ahead with a speed and the way. Indeed, during a cold season, Dickson fury perfectly surprising.

boasted he had for three weeks worn the good These events were so near the dwelling of the man's overcoat, putting it on and buttoning it up widow, that, astonished at the sound of fire-arms right before his eyes, the credulous doctor all the at that hour, or, indeed, at all in the peaceful time congratulating him upon the comfort of such little village of S-, she hastened to the door to a coat, and quietly conning the wretch who had ascertain what it could mean. She was the better stolen his own from the entry. When at length, able to do this, as her fits of illness were much Dickson received his own expected garment from after the manner of Wordsworth's old Susan Gale. the city, and confessed the trick he had practiced, the result of inertness and solitude. She had on one laughed heartier than the doctor, and no scarcely opened the door, when the doctor, panting under a heavy weight and muttering many Still. Dickson was not a favorite with the bet- hard speeches, and calling many very hard names, er part of the population, and often as he dashed stumbled over the door-sill and shook down his by in the light gig of the doctor, while he, good burden in the centre of the room.

man, trudged off to a patient on foot, the elders By this time, Mrs. Hunter had donned a close shook their heads and wondered Dr. Holton over her somewhat brief and airy garments, and should be so blind. The truth was, the easy as- brought a tallow candle to bear upon the subject surance, the light animal spirits, and vivacious which so much engrossed the doctor. fun of the young man, wrought mesmerically up- "Margaret Hunter, as true as I live!"

on him, and affected him with a pleasing sense of the widow, bending her eye over the girl. health and life, and freedom, almost amounting to The doctor stood in the very attitude which envy. Often did he find his room saturated with first held when he dropped her upon the floor, cigar smoke, an odor excessively revolting to his grasping her arm in his hand with the tightness senses; but he only screwed his face into every of a vice. possible ugly shape, blew out his lips, opened "Shot right through the heart!" murm

the windows, and muttered little harmless poems, Margaret, half unclosing her eyes. such as the "gentle Kate" of Hotspur might be The doctor's eyes and mouth were open w

supposed to utter. When matters were re-aramazement. "Of a good understand"-he dropranged, he buried himself in some huge folio; and ped her arm and the quotation, while he searche had any one asked him, an hour after, if Dickson for his lancet. "Shot through the bottles, lancet ever smoked, he would have been at a loss for a and all," he responded, casting the fragments upon the floor. "Take her up-take her up. Once, however, the doctor had occasion to go good woman-of a beautiful countenance"-and to the room of Dickson at midnight, and nothing Dr. Holton backed himself towards the door. could exceed his grief and amazement to find him "Where are you going, doctor!" cried

stretched upon the bed, boots and hat on, and he widow, "to leave Margaret and me, and ruffians nsensible from intoxication. He felt his pulse, ex- and murderers, and kidnappers, firing guns right amined his breath, and when no doubt remained, under our window." "I-I-" said the doctor, "I will put a stop he ejaculated-"Poor, poor boy!" To undress him, to bathe his hands and temples in water, to this."

and watch all night by his side, were trifles to By this time Margaret was able to see the anthe sorrow which he felt. When consciousness pearance of the doctor, and starting up, looked returned, he took him in his arms as if he had him in the face-"Not dead! Oh! I thought I

een a sick child, and cautioned, and implored, saw you fall. How did you escape?"

"It's no matter, Margaret. I don't think I did escape-I feel as if I'd been shot," and he was indulgence it was in his power to bestow. When fully restored, the youth, with a light laugh, a about to leave the house when Margaret seized

gay whistle, and indiscriminate promises, at once him by the arm. "Don't go-don't-they will kill you!" and soothed and silenced the good man, and matters she sank fainting into a chair.

"Oh, dear! -oh, dear! what ails the girl!" and dreamed that a human being, who had friends the poor man screwed his face into all disagreeable shapes, but did not offer to touch her. The widow now began to see things in their

do him good, to place him in a position where the recurrence of temptation would be avoided. ordinary light, and shook her roughly by the arm. "Come, Margaret Hunter, stir yourself; it's no and be hemmed in, as it were, to right habitudes. For this purpose, a marriage seemed the most use to make such a fuss; the doctor isn't killed. Margaret arose with a color growing upon her certain and effectual mode, and the worthy doctor busied himself in every way to throw Dick- cheek, and in a short time was able to talk over son and Margaret together. At first, the youth met the subject with immoderate laughter, for he was himself entirely devoid of forethought; but the life of the good, and unsuspicious man. Who when his patron persisted in urging the point, he could it be? Margaret could not help associate condescended to inquire who the girl was he dewere better known in the village than by the doc "Margaret Hunter, to be sure." answered the tor himself. Scarcely had they exchanged their doctor, with more than wonted spirit. "Mar- thoughts in this way, before a number of persons garet Hunter, as nice a girl as ever trod shoe- gathered at the door with the intelligence that the doctor's office had been robbed and set on fire. "What, that tall, pale girl, who leads an old Then Margaret told of the rapid and suspiciou blind woman into church every Sunday!" asked movements of Dickson but a few moments before the discharge of the rifle, at which the good man "The very one," said the doctor, rubbing his could only ejaculate, looking her full in the face, ands. "Pale she is, but clear as a lily, and and with a tone most comically solemn-"Of a

and-of a good understanding and"-stopping good understanding and a beautiful countenance Of course, the excitement in the village was Dickson laughed, and stuck his feet up over very great; and when it was ascertained that the side of the table, the better to aid his mirth, Dickson and another youth of good family had till the doctor, for the first time, thought him a rude, disagreeable youth.

a suddenly disappeared, excitement was at its height. Dr. Holton refused to prosecute the "You may laugh, Dickson; but I tell you she's subject, declaring he had never loved anything in of a good understanding and a beautiful counter this world so well as the boy Dickson, and he ance," and this time he brought out the passage would never be instrumental in bringing him to n full. The good man had never read a line of punishment. This was undoubtedly weak and poetry in his life, and this coming nearest to his eccentric, but was in strict accordance with his dea of a perfect woman, he was always obliged character. Indeed, so far from seeking his punishment, the good man sent him a letter, add to use it when pressed for an illustration. ishment, the good man sent him a letter, address-Dickson fairly staggered out of the office in his ed to New York, where he would be most likely fit of laughter, leaving the doctor not only angry, to go, advising him to settle at once in his probut so disgusted and amazed, that he muttered to fession, to break away from bad companions, and if ever he needed either aid or a friend, to apply

"No-no-I had better marry the poor girl to him, Dr. Holton. After the matter had been fully discussed The last part of the sentence was pronounced the tavern; after the merchant had made it a subin the very teeth of Margaret, who had entered ject upon which to base a lecture upon idlene the door just as Dickson made his escape. No sooner had the doctor pronounced the words, than of the village had exchanged their little gossips he stood with his head stuck out, his small gray and wonderments; and the minister made it a eyes staring, and his mouth much more than half fruitful theme for a stirring Sabbath-day appeal, the whole died away and was forgotten.

Not so with the doctor; he grew more abstra ed than ever, lost his appetite and good hum and, indeed, was so much changed that the people of the village had a new subject for talk. "I say I had better marry her myself than give All the old ladies sent him decoctions and jellies her up to such a fellow," presisted the doctor, and the young ones sent him comforters, (they were prettily knit of worsted,) and book-marks. Margaret grew so pale, that the good man mostly with anchors embroidered upon them seized her pulse and a lancet at the same time; Still the doctor grew rather the worse.

but the girl shook him off, and, in a trembling One day, on coming out of church, with he voice, told how her mother had been taken with mother leaning heavily upon her arm, Margaret one of her fits of pain, and the doctor must go was so much struck with the change, that she to her immediately. A professional call always drove everything else from the mind of Holton, doctor scarcely replied, but walked in silence by and he started off, leaving Margaret to follow as her side.

"I have always felt sorry, doctor, that I told It had been dark for some time and a slight you I saw Dickson upon that dreadful night. But rain added to the gloom of the evening; but I did not think you loved him so well," she at Margaret was a courageous country girl, so she length said.

hurried on in pursuit of the doctor, at a pace which rendered her nearly breathless. They had does seem as if I had nobody to say a word to,

to go a mile, along a road unrelieved by a single now that this has happened. abitation, and rendered still more desolute from "Why don't you get married, then!" abruptly

the nature of the landscape, which was nearly divested of trees, and covered with half-burned shrubs, that arose upon every side in grotesque and fear-inspiring battalions. Indeed, nothing off this confounded charm, for I've had nothing could be more cheerless than the aspect of these blackened and naked trees, with their fantastic been ever since consumed by a slow fever. Here, limbs often stretched against the horizon in at-

Margaret, with a trembling hand, did as she trinket upon her finger. Saddenly, a new h thought struck the doctor, and his face assumed an unwonted expression.

"Margaret, don't you think me an ugly, old

The girl raised her eyes to his face, lowered them again, and did what might seem the most unnatural thing in the world-she burst into

ounded charm that is doing all this mischief! Will you be my wife, Margaret?-yes or no?" demanded the doctor, in a desperate tone. Margaret half rose from her seat, half turned aside, and then laid her hand in his.

"Of a good understanding and a beautiful countenance!" shouted the doctor, capering about

It would be impossible to describe the change produced by this little scene. All the vivacity of Dr. Holton was restored, with such wonderful additions, that people were glad to be a little ill for the sake of calling in the doctor, and having a hearty laugh. He made more blunders than ever, was more awkward than it was thought possible for man to be; but then he cured all the ailing inhabitants of the village—made peace between everybody.

He was so grotesquely gallant to Margaret, that she would have laughed had not the depth of his tenderness, his earnest, all-absorbing devotion to her happiness, filled her with such holy gratitude, such true womanly affection, that the clumsy manner of the man became pleasing and It would be impossible to describe the change

gratitude, such true womanly affection, that the clumsy manner of the man became pleasing and lovely to her, and his uncouth tones "musical as is Apollo's lute."

In the services of GEORG SNELL, who has had a long experience, have been ired, and this department will be artictly attended him. The store will be open for the delivery of Med exclusively, before and after meeting on the Sabbath Those v bu have long been the patrons of this cate

Seven Vears' Itch! It is close on to eighteen years ago, that we

staid all night at the very house where Oakley stirred up the wasp nest. We reached there after a disagreeable ride in the snow and sleet. We had stopped at the Ouachita river and spent an half hour very pleasantly-old Scarborough fiddled while his wife and Hedge Triplet run a reel. The cold souse we got that day will never he forgotten-at night, after a hearty supper, we prepared for lodging. Dr. Billy Rayburn, now of Orleans, and ourself, took one bed; Tom Scott Fountaine Pope, another; Hedge Triplett, a third; OIL—Winter Sperm and Bleached Whale Oil, for all purity we the County while of the Sperm and Bleached Whale Oil, for all purity we the County while of the Sperm and Bleached Whale Oil, for all purity we the County while Oil of the County while a stranger who fell in with us, the fourth; while the mail rider, an awkward, gawky boy of fifteen. prepared to turn in somewhere. His eye first fell upon Hedge's bed, and he was making up to

it when Hedge cracked his teeth together in a terrible manner. Rayburn and ourself took the hint. We asked Hedge if nothing would prevent it-he replied no. Rayburn proposed bleeding him; "no use," said Hedge, "it won't stop them. "Stop what?" said the mail boy. "Fits," re plied Hedge. It would have done you good to see the mail boy jump. His only chance now was with the stranger

who very good naturedly invited him to partake of half his bed. The boy accepted; and having divested himself of his clothing, was about turning in, when the stranger, rising up in his bed, "My young friend, I hate to take advantage of

you-I have got the itch." "Oh," said the boy, as he brought a lusty rake with his finger nails, "is that all! Why, I've

had it these five years?" If you had seen that stranger leave that bed,

you would know how lightning travels.

might want medical aid. Perhaps he thought, also, that calling a Doctor out of Court might be as good an advertisement as calling a Doctor out of Church. The second day of the Court, some attendance of the prisoner on a patient. "I suppose you will not object," said the counsel for the defence to the amiable and gentlemanly County-Attorney, Mr. Leland. "Not at all, sir," responded that officer, as the Doctor was rushing for the door, "but, Doctor, don't break rushing the attendance of the prisoner on a patient. "I suppose you will not object," said the counsel for the defence to the amiable and gentlemanly County-Attorney, Mr. Leland. "Not at all, sir," responded that officer, as the Doctor was rushing for the door, "but, Doctor, don't break rushing the suppose you will not object," said the counsel for the bearing the suppose you will not object, and the west side of the Kennebec river, about a mile north of the Kenne for the door, "but, Doctor, don't break your neck, because we expect to stretch it, yet!"

[Portland Transcript. THE WEATHER. Two Dutchmen, living op-

posite each other who had for many years been in he habit of smoking by their door-side in silence, at length broke forth in the following dialogue: "What sort of wedder you tink it will be, to day, neighbor?" The other, after two or thee hasty puffs, replied

-"Well, I don't know, what sort of wedder you tink it will be?" The first somewhat nettled, said-"I tink

will be wedder as you tink it will be." The other acquiesced-"Well I tink so too.

DYING FOR ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE. Mr. L-resides in Henry street. His wife who is an economical body, had sent a costly silk gown to a French dyer. The dyer himself brought the dress home, and unlucky as it happened met the husband of the lady at the door. "Is madame within?" asked the Frenchman. The husband who is of a jealous disposition, replied, "And suppose she is, what do you want with her?" "I am dyeing for her, sair." "You dying for my am dveing for her, sair." "You dying for my wife-get out of my house, you scoundrel!" and This preparation contains all the valuable properties of the valuable prope mechanic into the street, when the lady made her appearance and set the matter to rights. BRIGHT Boy, "John, what is a nailer ?"

"A man who makes nails." "Very good. What is a tailor!" "One who makes tails."

"Oh, you stupid fellow," said the domine biting his lips, "a man who makes tails!"

"Yes, sir," returned John, "if the tailo didn't put tails to the coats he made, they would

all be jackets." "Sit down John, you're an honor to your mate

anxious to hear Mr. Hall's opinion of his discourse, very pertinaciously plied the great man

from the pulpit to the vestry."

An out west lecturer pronounces the use of toAn out west lecturer pronounces the use of toAn out west lecturer pronounces the use of toM. Miller of Pronounces

An out west lecturer pronounces the use of toJ. A. Linscott, Phillips.
J. W. Payson, Union.
W. Goodwin, Calais. bacco as injurious as that of alcohol. Although

"A GREAT LIGHT"

A TA SMALL EXPENSE, can be had by ming Refined
Whale Oil in such Solar Lamps as R. PARTRIDGE
has for sale at No. 10, Arch Row, Augusta.
The public are invited to examine his stock of Chandeliers; Centre, Miniature, Hanging and Side Solar Lamps;
Cut and Hongh Shades, Chimnies, Wicks, &c., which will
be sold at lower prices than ever, for cash.

JOHN MCARTHUR No. 1 Market Square,

HAS FOR SALE 300 bbis. common and ext FLOUR; 40 bbds. P. R., Muscavado, Tr Cuba MOLASSEM; 30 chests and packages Ning Cuba MOLA SEER; 30 chests and packages Ningy ong Sequebong and Young Hyson TEA; 15 bags Java, P. C. Run and Cape COFFEE; 15 baces Hav Bro., 10 bits E. B. Powdered and Crashed, 8 bids. P. R., 81. Croix, Cuba, and 6 bbbs. Fortland SUGARS; 40 bbis. and halves Nos. i and 2 Mackerel; 30 bbis. clear and meas Pork; 100 qila. Cud and Follock Fish; 400 bs. Caffiz, 400 bs. T. L., 200 bs. Line Company of the Company of hand, and flung it across the room. "It is that

FRESH DRUGS & MEDICINES. Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Groceries, Perfum. ery, Brushes, Surgeons' Instruments &c.

ment are requested to continue their patronage, and that wish to purchase low and be sure of good article say call and see. The Goods must be sold. Make

SASH, BLINDS & DOORS. O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON respectfully int a Room in the North end of the New Machine 8 a Room in the North end of the New Machine Shop on the Kennebec Dam, where they manufacture and keep on hand a large assortment of the above articles of the best quality at reduced prices.

Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, sent by

amine before purchasing elsewhere. All orders, sent by mail or otherwise, promptly attended to.

ROBERT TUTTLE, of Skowhegan, also keeps them on hand and for sale.

O. & E. W. WILLIAMSON.

Augusta, August, 1848.

ENGLISH LINSEED OIL.—200 gallons just rec'd and for sale very low by 22 EBEN FULLER. REAL ESTATE AT A BARGAIN.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at a great bargain and on an extended credit, the following Real Estate, situated near the centre of Dixmont, viz:—two Saw Mills, two Carlot Milk one Stituated Nechton them the of Dixmont, viz -- two fist Mills, one Shingle Mach ling Houses, one Store, with Out-Buildings, and Of THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND. F. A. BUTMAN

NOTICE.



Cox, Troy, N. Y. The aforesaid Patent hav-ing been fully established by the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States at Boston, we hereby give no tice that GARDNER CHIL

Troy, N. Y., July 1st, 1848. The American Air-Tight Cooking Stove. A Bar-barous Joke. Dr. Smith, of Saco, a good-natured, jolly son of Esculapius, finding his practice was getting rather short, managed to get himself arrested for the Parker murder, in company with other suspected ones, that he might be on hand in case any of the crowded audience hand in case any of the crowded audience in the state of the provided provided in the store, the state of the provided provided

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

y an Aqueduct,
Persons wishing to purchase can inquire at this office.
Augusta, Feb. 1, 1849.

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FURNITURE AND CHAIRS. Moses Wells, Nos. 6 & 7. Bridge's Bleck, has on hand at low prices,
Sofus, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Centre, Card, Grecian, Work,
Common Birch and Toi-Common Birch and Toilet Tubles.

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Feathers; Palm leaf and Cotton Mat
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Also, 75 Birch and Pine Coffins of all sizes.

DR. WARREN'S Sarsaparilla, Tomato & Wild Cherry Physical Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle.

A SINGULAR WILL. A man by the name of Peter Miller recently died at Easton, Pa., leaving property, it is said, to the amount of about \$300, 000 to be loaned to farmers and mechanics for ever. If there should ever be a surplus, it was to be employed in building a hospital. The Court of Northampton, however, have decided against the validity of the will, in favor of a nephew of the deceased.

Cal Bitters, at 50 cents per Bottle.

SARSAPARILLA, Tomato and Wild Cherry Bitters have now become a standard medicine, universally approved by physicians as a safe, speedy and effectual remedy for Scrofulous, Mercurial, and Cutaneous Diseases, Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Weak and Sore Stomach, Ulcers and Running Sores, Swelling of the Limbe, Pain in the Bones, Tumors in the Throat, Rheumatic Affections, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, bad Humors, Eruptions on the Complexion, and all those disorders which arise from the abuse of Mercury, or from an impure taint in the blood, no matter how acquired.

The extract here presented is prepared after directions given by the celebrated Dr. Warren, whose name it bears, and will be found superior to any preparation of the kind

Fluid Extract of Valerian.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED THURSDAY MORNINGS. By RUSSELL EATON, Mice over Granite Bank, Water St. Augusts

RZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. TERMS One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum

if paid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year, two dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond he year. D'Single copies, four cents. the year. The celebrated Robert Hall attended church, where a young minister preached on some public occasion. The young man, very serious. The young man, very care public occasion. The young man, very care public occasion.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. with questions respecting it. At length, worried beyond endurance, he said: "Well, sir, there was one fine passage, and I liked it much, sir, much. The passage I allude to, was your passage A. T. Mooers, Arosatook, J. Blake, No. Turner, from the pulpit to the vestry."

The passage I allude to, was your passage I much. The passage I allude to, was your passage I much. The passage I mu

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